JUSTICE AND RIGHT. O PALMER,

Publisher and Proprietor.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902. VOLUME XXIV.

NUMBER 3.

SUPERVISORS. Charles Kellogg Brank Love Wm. S. Chalker Henry A. Bauman Wellington Ballerson

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

PRESIDENT GIVES OUT DECISION ON SCHLEY APPEAL

Honor for Santingo Victory, He Says, Rests Equally on the Commanders in the Action-The Loop Is Styled as a Grave Mistake.

President Roosevelt decides against Admiral Schley. His reply to that offi-cer's appeal from the verifict of the court of inquiry was made public Wednesday night, and the decision is adverse to Ad miral Schley in every important particu-

iar.

For the first time Admiral Sampson is officially and categorically declared to have been in command at the battle of

Santiago.
The President holds that while Sampson's command was "technical and nom-inal," Commodore Schley did not assume nat, Commodore Senicy did not assume command, and the command was in no way passed to him by reason of Samp-son's distance from the scene of the ac-tual fighting. Therefore Sampson must stand in history as the responsible com-

mander.
As to the question of credit for the but tle, independent of the question of tech-nical command, the President holds that nical command; the President holds that Sampson must have first credit because of his excellent blockade and his respon-sibility. Sampson commanded the flect and Schley the western division. But in the President's oninion neither is entitled to credit for meritorious or important service in the battle itself.

service in the battle itself.

"The actual fact, the important fact," says the President, "Is that after the battle was joined not a helm was shifted, not a gun was fived, not a jound of steam was put on in the engine room aboard any ship actively engaged in obedience to the order of either Sampson or Schley, save on their own two vessels. It was a containt facts. a captains' fight.

Verdict Is Sustained.

President Rossevelt sustained.

President Rossevelt sustains the verdict of the court of inquiry, which he declares was unanimous in its findings on all important points. This leaves the censure manimously passed by the court standing of full force upon the records.

While the President does not upset the verdict of the court in any particular, he points out that all of Schley's alleged derelictions while in command of the tying squadron were in effect condoned by his superiors at the time. This dismissing this part of the case, he passes on to the battle.

to the battle.

The points out that the questions of command in the battle and of credit for part in the battle were not raised before the court, but were ruled our manimously. "The majority of the court act-

mously. "The majority of the court acted with entire propriety in not expressing any opinion on these points."

But Admiral Dewey having raised this new question, though it was not investigated by the court of which he was president, and Schley having made it the chief subject of his appeal, the President devoted most of his memorandum to it, with the result as already stated.

Hence Admiral Schley has lost ground is a result of his appeal to the President Phe court decided unanimously against him out other questions, and the President permits their decision to stand. Dewey was for him on this question of reemand, the other two admirals being silent, and public opinion was very largely, inclined its follow Dewey. Now the President definitely decides against. Dewey. Thus a new question, not considered by a majority of the court, is now settled by the commander-in-chief of the military forces of the nation, and settled integrated to the contentions of tled unfavorably, to the contentions of Admiral Schley.

Loop Was a Blunder. most sensational paragraph of the President's memorandum is that in which he refers to the famous loop of the Brooklyn during the battle. It contains Brooklyn during the battle. It contains a plain infimation that in the President's opinion Commodore Schley was at that moment affaid to run closer to the enemy. He significantly holds Schley's conduct at this juncture in contrast with that of Wainwright. The President's language is as follows:

Adminst Schley.

Admiral Schley is rightly entitled—as 'Admiral Scaley is rightly entitled—as is Captain Cook—to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole, she did well; but I agree with the unanimous finding of the three admirals who composed the court of inquiry as to the 'loop.' It seriously marred the as to the Joop. It seriously marred the Brooklyn's otherwise oxeellent record, being in fact the one grave mistake made by any American ship that day. Had the Brooklyn turned to the westward, that is, in the same direction that the Spanish ships were going, instead of an the contrary direction, she would undoubtedly have been in more dangerous maximity to them. But it would have doubledly have been in more dangerous proximity? to them. But it would have been more dangerous for them, as well as for her. This kind of danger must not be too bleely weighed by those whose trade it is to dare greatly for the honor of the than. Moreover, the danger was certainly not as great is that which, in the self-serme winds. the self-same moment menaced Wain wright's fragile craft as he drove forward wight's fragite craft as he drove forward against the foe. It was not, in any judg-ment, as great as the danger to which the Texas, was exposed by the turn as ac-inally made. If certainly caused both the Brooklyn and the Texas uniterially to lose position—compared to the fleeing Spanish; vessels. But after the loop had once been taken Admiral Schley handles the Brooklyn mantully and well.

the Brooklyn mantally and well."

In one other particular Admiral Schley loses ground as a result of his appeal to the President. The court of inquiry passes of no judgment upon the character of the night blockade which Schley maintained at Santiago before the arrival of Sampson, and in his appeal the admiral complained because the court had not passed upon that point. The President does not made and it saying most paintable the upon that point. The treated have been pass upon it, saying most pointedly that in his opinion the court should have "condemned the failure to enforce an efficient

Ramon Galindo Caught.

Bamon Galindo, leader of the Island band of outlaws, who in 1803 ambushed and killed Capt, Jones of the First Texas Rangers, has been captured by Edward Bryant, a former ranger. Galindo had been in hiding, but recently became in volved in a shooting affray in Bona Aus New Mexico, and his return from Mexico was reported to the officers

"Farmer" A. W. Smith has made a for mal announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor

VERDICT WILL STAND | GIST OF THE PRESIDENT'S DECISION.

It was a captain's fight.

The question of command is technical and nominal.

There was nothing done in the battle that warranted any unusual reward for either Sampson or Schley.

Admiral Scaley is rightly entitled—as is Captain Cook—to the credit of what the Brooklyn did in the fight. On the whole she did well.

The "loop" was the one grave mistak ande by any American ship that day.

If Admiral Schley's actions (prior to the battle) were consurable he should not have been left as second in command under Ad miral Sampson. I am satisfied that on the whole the cour did substantial justice.

There is no excuse whatever on either side for any further agitation of this unhappy

OOM PAUL IN EXILE.

How the Ex-President of the Boen

Spends His Time.

The final scenes in the long and adventurous career of the ex-President of the South African republic are being enacted at a little town named Hilversum, in Holland. According to the latest advices, his end cannot be very far off, and one of the most remarkable men of the last century will disappear forever from the stage of human affairs. Mr. Krutzer in Spends His Time. tage of human affairs. Mr. Kruger in-labits a small, two-storied house, known nants a small, two-storied noise, known as Casa Cara, similar in every way to the residence of the wealthy Dutch merchants, and of the usual type of country houses in Holland. There are grounds surrounding the building in which the President *pēūds* ā good portion of each day.

lay. Hilversum is a town of about 28,000 Hilversum is a town of about 25,000 inhabitants; and is half an hour's ride by rail from Amsterdam. It is a favorite country residence of the Dutch, being very healthful and quiet. Oom Paul rises early, according to his lifelong eustom, takes a cup of black coffee the first



OOM PALL KRUGER

thing in the morning and when dressed repairs to the garden, where he remains, as a rule, till 9:30. During this time he oes through his mail, which has previ goes, torough his mair, which has previously been classified for him by his pri-yate secretary. He always takes with him on these occasions his two insepara-ble contiguations, a large pipe and a large old-fashioned. Bible with large metalclasps.

Although he knows the sacred books

almost by heart, especially those of the Old destainent, and can always quote an appropriate passage from the Bible suitable for any given emergency, yet has nevertheless, reads his Bible every day under the shade of a large free in the pleasant grounds of the wild. At noon precisely, for Mr. Kruger is nothing if yet metallical the takes, add lines. not methodical, he takes a cold lunch con. After luncheon he takes a siesta con. After luncheon he takes a siesta, which lasts till 4 o'clock in the afternoon. He then goes for a dirive in a carriage bearing the former acus and escutcheon of the Transvaal, and returns to the house by 6 o'clock. It pleases the oldman greatly to observe the general respect which he meets with from all classes of the public, and even the children strike up the Boer nathional authem, which everyone knows in Holland, as he passes by. He takes supper at 6:30 and retires invariably at 8 p. m.



The Baldwin locomotive works is build ng twelve locomotives for Australia. Every railroad in Utah, according to reports, is engaged in a rate war on west-bound business,

Coal traffic over the Indianapolis and the heaviest at any e in the roud's history,

The Sama For Railroad is the first to inaugurate a system that provents the tipping of dining for swatters. A new passenger train will be estab

lished between Milwankee and Menasha, Wis., by the Wisconsin Central line. During the year ending Dec. 31, 1901, 177.450 trains arrived and departed from

he Grand Central station, New York The Chicago, Milwaukoo and St. Pais management has adopted a rale to use Indian names only for sleeping and pair

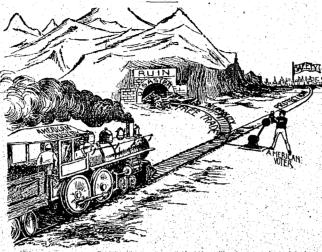
Gross carnings of the Chicago Great Western Bailway (Majde Leaf rotte) for the fourth week of January show an in-crease of \$1,455,40 over the corresponds

crease of \$1,455,40 over the correspond-ing week of last year.

There were 5,057 miles of railways built in this country in the past year. Texas has a long lead, having built 583, miles, Oklahoma coming next with 128 miles, and New Mexico third with 275 miles.

General Superintendent Aishton of the General Superintendent Aishton of the Northwestern has discovered, a curiosity in the shape of one of the first times tables ever issued by the Northwestern, It bears the date of April 15, 1849. The road then extended from Clinton to Cedar Rapids, a distance of S1.3, miles There was only one freight and one pass senger train a day each way.

HOW TO AVOID ANOTHER TUNNEL DISASTER



What we want to do is to keep out of the Proc Traile tunnel, and it is fo the American voter to guard the switch. When the Free Trade League tries to obstruct the track and wreck the industrial train we must be ready them at every turn. Eternal rigilance is not only the price of liberty, but of permanent peace and prosperity.

REPEAL THE WAR TAXES.

They Are Burdensome, Inconvenient and No Longer Needed for Revenue, The country will welcome the pro posed reduction and removal of the sp cial war taxes as a step in the right di rection. Taxes of the most onerous character — namely, direct taxes— amounting to about \$50,000,000 a year are to be abolished by the repeal of the act of June 13, 1808, and the amending act of March 2, 1901. Originally imposed as means of providing revenue to meet the extraordinary expense in-yolved in the war with Spain, these axes have been borne with patiences long as the need was apparent That need has long since disappeared and we have been piling up a surplus far beyond the requirements of curren expenditure, a surplus which drey from the channels of trade, commerce

and industry a vast sum of money to be locked up and lie idle in the Treas ury. The bill reported Jan. 31, 1902 by Mr. Payne, chairman of the House on Ways and Means, con templates that on and after July 1 1902, a large proportion of these taxes shall cease to be levied and collected. leaving the government's needs to be supplied through the ordinary channels of customs and internal revenue col The bill as reported by the Ways and Means Committee provides for the re

luction of the tax on beer and other malt liquors from \$1.00 to \$1 per barrel, repeals entirely section 2 and with it all direct taxes on banks, brokers places of amusement, circuses, bowling alleys, billiard tables; reduces the tax on chewing tobacco, smoking tobacco and sunff from 12 cents to 6 cents per pound; repeals sections 6, 12, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 28, 29, and thus abolishe stamp taxes on a large number of articles and transactions; and also repeals the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea, this repeal to take effect Jan. 1, 1903.

An Embarrassing Proposition, "The Republicans dare not read th Declaration of Independence to the Filipinos," was the remark of the Prita ble Senator Teller, who seems to be in a chronic state of unhappiness since he became a Democrat for the sake of 10 to 1. He and others seem to think that there is argument in such declarations. The same thing might have been sale to Senator Teller when he was among the leaders of those who assumed that the American Indian must be treated as incapable of self-government and made a ward; and yet a large part o the Indians are better qualified for the management of independent govern-ment than the majority of the natives element of the natives of the Philip pines shall have reached that degree of intelligence and experience that the can understand the Declaration of Inde endence Republicans will, no doubt e quite as willing to devote their time to instructing the Filipinos in the conouts of that document as will be the

issociates of Mr. Teller.
If it is the reading of the Declaration of Independence that is to be made the proof of a party's devotion to the prin ciples of human freedom, the Indianap olls Journal suggests to the irritable and tearful statesmen from Colorado that he organize a crusade to go through the South reading the Decharation to the hundreds of thousands of negroes that have been deprived of citizenship within the past few years. In ull of the Southern States, except Ar kansus, Georgia, Kentucky and Tomes see, Democratic constitutional conven tions have denrived tens of thousands of colored citizens of the right to vote This has been done on the ground of ace, and, therefore, in defiance of the theory that Tall men are created equal and have certain (nallenable rights among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." The party to which Mr. Teller has attached himself deprived a large majority of the colored voters of the right to vote, which is equivalent to depriving their of their citizenship. These colored men, if not participating in the administration of civil government, have been familiar with its methods generation after gen eration. The Democrats of the South declare that they are not qualified for participation in popular government really because they are not white men Now, these same Democrats, or rathe those of the Teller stripe, are in tears of indignation because the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence are not an plied to bilixed races in the Philippine that have never known a semblance of

decent government, who are totally ig- it?

norant of the rights of human beings of of the powers of free government.

Farmer Quits Democrats. W. T. Bucks, of Galatia, Ill., a farmer and lifelong Democrat, and for a num ber of years prominent as a worker in the party in Saline County, has severed his connection with the party and will hereafter affiliate with the Republicans. In explanation of this move Mr Bucks said:

"My reason for severing my connec tion with the Democratic party is because as a farmer. I have noted the ence in prices between the Demo cratic and Republican administrations any farmer that the Republican administration is far better for him. So long as the Republicans run this government as they now are, I am with them first, last, and always.

There are some of my Democratic friends who will say that the scarcity of crops the past year raised the price This is true as far as it goes, but had t not been for the Republican protect ve tariff law the foreign countries would have supplied this shortage at a low price, and as a matter of fact we would have had to sell our farm products at the same figure, no matter how scarce our crops, and as a consequence we would have starved. But the tariff law shuts out foreign competition, and when our crops are short the prices rise sufficiently to carry the farmer over another season. No, sir; no more Democracy for me.

Voting in Kentucks.
The secret ballot has been in use in Kentucky about ten years. In the time one Republican has been elected lovernor who served his term and an other was elected, but thrust out. There has been one Republican United States Senator, and all but one of the electors in 1896 were Republicans. At the pres puts the control of the election machin ery into boards of Democrats to elec Democrats, to use the words of Henry Watterson in a letter to a railroad mag nate. One would think that this arrangement should be satisfactory to the Democratic managers, but apparently it is not, since the upper branch of the Legislature, by a strict party vote, has proposed to amend the con-stitution so that the old viva voce method of voting may be restored. Indianapolis Journal.



The Truly Unfortunate.
The free trade Roston Herald refers
to the "unfortunate" Wilson taviff bill. The Herald is somewhat astray in the application of its epithetis, it was not

the Wilson bill which was "unfortun That term is more appropriately to be applied to the American people who were made the victims of the false conomics, as well as of the utter ignorman of American industrial could tions, which found expression in that disaster bringing law.

The Difference, ity which benefits another nation to the injury of our own is not the object of the men who are the triends of American industry. Reciprocity which will extend our trade should be welcomed. The difference between the two is the difference be

tween free trade and protection Democracy and Republicanism. Youngs

town (Ohio) Telegram,

Before we make the farmers pay uba something, would it not be well to see if we owe, and then it we do owe pay it ourselves, out of our own Tream ury, and see that the right people get

UNITED STATES INSISTS UPON OPEN DOOR" IN CHINA.

crimination-Exclusive Privileges in Manchuria for One Nation to Detri cent of Others Not to Be Tolerated.

The United States government, through Secretary Hay, has sent a note to the Russian and Chinese governments sound Russian and Chinese governments sound-ing a note of warning against exclusive rights to any other nation. The note is along the line of the Anglo-Japanese trenty. It caused it sensation in Pekin. According to the note the United States will not permit the integrity of China to be impaired in favor of one nation and against the illugratis, of another. against the interests of another.

Following is the text of the note:

against the interests of another.

Following is the text of the note:
An agreement whereby China gives any corporation or company the exclusive right or privilege of opening mines, establishing ralicodes or in any other way industrially developing Manchurid can but be viewed with the gravest concern by the Government of the United States:
It constitutes a monopoly, which is a distinct braceh for the stipulations of the treatile concluded between china and fortreatile the concluded between china and fortreatile concluded by the conclusion of the rightful trade, exposing it to being discriminated against, interfered with or otherwise leopardized, and strongly tends to permanently impairing China's soverellar rights in this part of the empire, while it seriously interferes with her ability to meet her interpational obligations. Furthermore, such a concession on China's part would undoubtedly be followed by demands from other powers for similar equally extensive advantages elsewhere in the Chinese cumple, and the inevitable result of absolute equality of meets of the policitions respecting trade, anvigation and conserve within the empire's confines.

On the other hand, the attainment by one power of such exclusive privileges for the commercial organizations by its nationality conflicts with the assurances repeatedly converted to this Government by the lumperal Russian uninstry of foreign affairs of the imperal Government of the United States and accepted by all the breaty powers having commercine of the birded States, now as forner.

commercial interests in the empire. Gavernment of the United States, now as formerly, animated by the sincerest desire of insuring to the whole world the benefits of full and fair intercourse between China and the autions on a footing of equal rights and advantages to all, submits the above to the carnest emisdleration of the imperial Governments of China and Russia, condent that they will give due weight to its importance and that they will adopt such measures as will, relieve the Just and natural anxiety of the United States.

U. S. WILL TEST MERGER.

Aity Gen. Knox to Act Against Norths eva Securities Company. Within a short time a bill will be filed by the United States to test the legality

of the merger of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway systems through the instru-mentality of the Northern Securities



In speaking of the matter Artor-ney General Knox, said: "Some time, ago the President (requested an opinion as to the legal and I have recently

Company.

ATTY-GEN. KNOX. iven him one to the effect that, in my indgment, it violates the provisions of the Sherman act of 1890; whereupon ha directed that suitable action should be taken to have the question judicially de-

termined.

"A bill in equity is now in course of preparation, which will be filed within a short time, which will ask that the merger effected through the exchange of shares of the Northern Securities Company for shares of the two railroad companies be dissolved and such shares or dered receptions. ered re-exchanged to restore the stock of the two railroad companies to their original holders.
"The two railroad companies, the

"The two radicoad companies, the Northern Securities Company, J. Pierpont Morgan and James J. Hill, and their associates, stockholders in the two companies, will be the defendants in the bill. The district in which the proceedings will be instituted has not yet been determined. Most likely it will be in Minuscata."

GOOD MONEY IN TREES.

Farmers Will Do Well to Give Some Thought to Forestry. To awaken the farmer of the West to

the need of raising trees the forestry division of the Agricultural Department has issued a bulletin showing that there

has issued a bunerin snowing, is profit in such work.

It has been estimated that the telegraph lines of the country require nearly colon new poles every year. The cos 00,000 new poles every year. The cos of these is more than \$1,000,000. It dec estimated that there are more tha 320,000,000 cross-ties in use by the rai i20,000,000 cross-ties in use by the rail roads, and that 00,000 ties are requir-ed every year for renewals. The tele phone and light companies use nearly a many poles as the telegraph companies and the street car systems of the citie use nearly as many cross ties as the steam railroads.

steam, valivoids.

The prices of pole and the timber have going up nearly 50 per cent in the last ten years. An expert on the the question has given his opinion that in ten years more the prices of ties would be 50 per ent greater than at present.

"No material has yet been found as substitute for the wooden tie," says this substitute for the wooden ne, says this expert, "and no satisfactory conjoined method of preserving the life of the wood or prolonging its durability has yet been [disayered; and, excepting the minor questions of properly scasoning and pilling, the use of the tie plate, salida-tik ballacts and prefer the input, and in de ballast and perfect drainage, and in cidentally climatic conditions, no serior ridentally elamatic conditions, no sections consideration of the future tie supply has yet been had. From every reasonable point of view it appears that great pro-fits are to be made in the growing of for-est trees in the next twenty-live years."

Interesting News Items. Schooner Occidental went on the rocks lureka, Cal. Crew saved.

'Frisco Chinese are in another row I'wo have recently been killed, The Holy Catholic see has ruled that i will not be valid hereafter for Catholic riests to hear confessions over the tele

James Leonard, who killed a man at Princeton, Cal., eighteen years ago, has just confessed. He will be taken there from Hondo, Texas. He says he was con-

HAYSOUNDS WARNING TO REPEAL WAR TAX.

HOUSE PASSES BILL RESCINDING REVENUE MEASURE.

All Debate Is Cut Off and Vote I Unanimous When Democrats Demand Immediate Action-Heavy Cut In the

The bill to repeal the war revent axes—was passed unanimously by the Sational House Monday afternoon, 278 members, voting yea. After the House assembled a rule was

passed to bring the bill to a vote at 4 o'clock Tuesday. The rule was adopted 158 to 120.

Thereupon Mr. Richardson, the minor-ity leader, aroso. "I rise to make a re-quest for unanimous consent," said he. "In view of the fact that we are not permitted to amend the pending bill and in view of the fact that two days' debate in view of the fact that two days departs is absolutely fruitless under the rule, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be put upon its passage now." (Applause on both sides.)

The Speaker put the request, Members

looked 'at each other with amazement Not a sound was heard. "There is to objection," announced the Speaker as he brought his gavel down. "The clerk will read the bill." Both sides of the House joined in the ringing applause that fol-lowed. The clerk then began to read the bill

the bill were agreed to and the yeas and

the bill were agreed to and the year, and nays were taken on its passage.

If the Senate concurs, as it probably will, though perhaps with a few minor modifications, the American guvernment will give the world the great object lesson in prosperity found in a reduction of the national income to the extent of \$117,000,000 in a single year. It is said by men who have looked into the statistics that no other government in the ties that no other government in the world ever made such a cut in its reve-nues. The bill which went into effect July 1 last was intended to lake \$40. 900,000, from the levenues. The bill which passed the House Monday is de-

FOR A GREATER MILITIA.

\$77,000,000, to go into effect July 1 next

National Guard Experts Indorse Bill Before Congress. Unaulmous support is given by promi-nent officers of the National Guard in Illinois, Wisconsin, Jowa, Michigan and Indiana to the bill recently introduced in Congress for increasing the efficacy of the militia. The citizen-soldiers say the bill, it it becomes a law, is bound to improve the service, at the same time plac-ing at the command of the federal gov-ernment a reserve force capable of meet

ing all emergencies.
Since the Spanish-American war there Since the spanish-American war in-practically has been a complete reorgan-ization of the National Guard in the five States named, and the guard now is on the same basis as that governing the reg ular army. A consequent marked im-provement has been the result, yet it is admitted that there are limitations which the State governments cannot loop to overcome without the aid of the general government.

First in importance of the needs of the

National Guard, which the bill is design National Guard, which the bill is design-ed to fill is the lack of equipment in arms and stores. National Guard offi-cers who are conversant with the condi-tion of the troops in their respective States particularly approve that section of the bill which provides the National. Guard with the regular army pattern, smokeless powder magazine rilles and carbines. The officers say this need was made clear during the Spanish-American war.

war.

Briefly, the bill now before Congress
provides for the recognition of the National Guard as the second line after the
regular army, either as National Guard regular army, either as National Guard or volunteers, as organized; gires the Guardsmen whose organization does not go to the front as volunteers for the period of the war the chance to go as individuals; arms the Guard with the latest pattern of rifle; gives officers the opportunity of regular army instruction and examination, and provides for field materials. neuvers under service conditions with o without regular troops, free of cost t the several States or individuals

States of the middle West see in the bil a remedy for all the defects now beset ting the military system. They declar that it will raise the National Guard the level of an efficient and useful bod of citizen soldiery. This will be in marked contrast, they say, with the indefinite position as a military force heretofore occupied by the National Guard.

SOUGHT REFUGE AMONG SNAKES

Story of Judge Baker, a Recent Ap Judge Baker, who has been appointed to the Supreme bench of New Mexico, and an exciting adventure with Indian near Caridon twen



turned from jet black to gray, Baker and Lid diard were chase for a score of miles by the redskins an I would have lost their scalps but for a hole in the ground-into which they crawled and which proved to be the entrance to a small cave.

But in the underground chamber they

found a nest of snakes. Hiddiard advised that he and his companion felan Ceath because of the theory of the plains the snakes attack only the living. The story goes that they lay there for hours while rattlers crawled over their bodies. When they emerged Baker's hair had changed color and Liddlard had gained

the solviquet of Rattlesnake Pete which sticks to him to this day Fire Causes Fatal Injury. Fire destroyed the opera house block as Carl Junction, Mo., including three stocks

of general merchandise, causing a loss of

\$10,000. \$10,000. Mark Enos, a miner, was James Braddock, 14, of Union County, Kentucky, froze both feet so badly that amputation was required to save his life,

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL GHURCH, Pastor, Boward Goldie, Preachipg at 10:30 s. m. and 7:30 p. m. Class meeting, 10 a. m. Sabbath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junou League, 6:30 p. m. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,—Sunday B, at 12 o'clock and Y, P. S. C. E, at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every W day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, - Reguar services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon JOHN J. COVENTRY, W. M. J. F. Hun, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

DELEVAN SMITH, Post Com.

CHARLES INCERSON, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. F. Pickhoff, Tresident. JULIA FOURNIES, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 120.-

GRAVING CHAPTER, it a. m., so, Meets every third Tuesday in each month.
Pren Warnes, H. P.
A. Taylor, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 437,-Meets every Tuesday evening H. P. HANSON, N. G. M. E. SIMPSON Sec.

BUTLER POST, No. 21, Union Life (quards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. P. D. Bonches, Captain. P. D. Boncurs, Captain WM. Post, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.— Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. COLL N Cont. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 63, meets Wednesday eve or before the full of the moon. MRS. JOHN LEECE, W. M. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790,-Meets

second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanks, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 690, L. O. T. M.-Meets first and third Friday of each mouth.

MRS. JAMES WOODBURN, Lady Com-MRS. MAUDE MALANFANT, Record Keeper, REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE

LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hait the first and third Wednesday of each month. M. HASSON, K. of R. S. C. C. WESCOTT, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16, Ludies of the G.
A, R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each mouth. MARILDA SMITH, President, EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in he High School from every alternate Thursday at 3.30 P. M. Mas, Ii. J. Osboune, Mas. W. J. Hooven, Secretary, President

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ST. LOUIS PEOPLE WAITING FOR LARGE INHERITANCE.

Fortune of One Hundred Millions in Cleveland to Be Divided Among Many Heirs-Infatuated Servant Girl Attempts to Kill Child and Herself,

Ten St. Louisans are direct heirs to the estate left by Leonard Case of Cleveland, which is reported to be valued at between which is reported to be valued at heavest a \$60,000,000 and \$100,000,000. They are Mrs. Catherine Case and her children, Lillian I., Mabel and Lucien Case and Mrs. Mary I. Bremer, who reside with their mother, and another daughter, Elizabeth Case of Denver, Colo. Mrs. Kate Aich and her two children, Jo and Dolorosa Aich, and a brother of Mrs. Aich, George P. Cole, are also St. Louis heirs. The estate consists chiefly of real estate in the city of Oleveland. It takes in the First National Bank building, the large gas light plant, the offices and yards of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company, the Case School of Applied Sciences and also includes a large number of \$60,000,000 and \$100,000,000. They are company, the Case School of Applied Sciences and also includes a large number of manufacturing establishments. M. J. Dunham of Middletown, N. Y., who is an attorney for the estate, is also an activity. In addition to the real estate, he says, there is \$9,000,000 in cash, representing accumulated rentals, to be divided.

CLEARS MYSTERIOUS CRIME.

Confession of Negro Arrested in St.
Paul Bares Duluth Murder.
The mystery of the death of Charley
Yim, the Superior, Wis., laundryman,
who was killed Christmas, has been
cleared up by a confession made by Chas.
Woods, the negro arrested in St. Paul. cleared up by a confession made by Chas. Woods, the negro arrested in St. Paul. Woods says Yim was murdered with a piece of gaspipe by Peter Jackson, a negro, who hired Woods as an accomplice. Jackson entered the Chinaman's placa at midnight, while he was cooking a meal. After killing the Chinaman Woods and Jackson hurriedly searched the place and found \$7.50, overlooking \$125 in Yim's pocket. Jackson, was arrested in Supe-Jackson was arrested in Supe tior, where he has been since the crime He denies all knowledge of it.

CRIME PROMPTED BY LOVE.

Bervant Attempts to Kill a Child and Herself.

Infutuation for a 5 year old hazel evaluated proposition for a 5 year old hazel evaluated proposition for a 5 year old hazel evaluated for the proposition of the first propos where she is receiving medical attention

Convicts' Timely Word.

James Lynch, a prisoner under sentence of death in the State penitentary at Salt Lake, Utah, has made an affidavit that L. E. King, also under a death sentence, had absolutely nothing to do with the attempted hold-up of a gambling house in that city, in September, 1900, when George Prouse was shot and killed and for which crime Lynch and King were convicted.

Theft of \$40,000 Charged.

The officers along the border are watching for Frank McCarthy, a Wells Furgo messenger, who is alleged to have robbed his ear at San Luis Potosi, Mexico. The story of the disappearance of McCarthy as told to the officers is that he jumped from his car just as the train was leaving San Luis Potosi, and it is claimed took with him between \$35,000 and \$40.

Javestigating Sudden Death.

The coroner is investigating the sudden death in Cincinnati of Paul Fremy, a Frenchman 50 years of age, who died suddenly of morphine poisoning. Jennie Paixous, who came from France with Faixous, who came from France with Fremy many years ago and who was with Fremy at the time of his death, is very low from the effects of an overdose of the same drug. She denies that they attempted self-destruction.

Secretary Long Will Resign. Secretary Long Mill Resign.
Secretary Long states that the report that he intended leaving the enbinet was quite true. He says he has fixed upon us pecific date for his leaving and he has not yet formally sent his resignation to the President and might not do so for some time. The President, however, was fully aware of his burpose, which was formed many months ago.

Information was received at the American consulate at Salonica that Miss Eller

M. Stone and her companion, Mrs. Tsilka have been released and arrived at the ka, have been released and arrived at the village of Strumnitza at 3 o'clock Sur day morning in good health.

Kills Sweetheart's Father. George Childress killed Henry Mayor er of Chicago, father of the girl he loved, and committed suicide because he had made arbitrary demands for money and

Senator Clark Sells Mines Senator W. A. Clark has sold his group of Colusa-Parrott mines to the Anacon da Company, thus ending costly litigation

Noted Minstrel Dies. "Billy" Emerson, once famous minstrel known all over the world, died in poverty in an obscure Boston hotel.

Fear of Sin Drives to Death. Isaac Henderson, aged 20, a theolog-leal student at Drew Seminary, New Brunswick, N. J., committed suckide there after having been driven insane by the helief that he had been drawn irrevocably into a life of sin and dissipation His home was at West Lafayette, Ohio

McGovern Whips Sullivan. Terry McGovern whipped Dave Sullivan in the fifteenth round of a fight before the Southern Athletic Club at Louis-A fierger fight was never seen in

the prize ring. In Throcs of Revolution.

Spain is in the threes of a revolution, having for its storm center Barcelona, where bloody riots are of daily occur-rence. Government fears civil war every-where, and the destinies of the nation are in the hands of Gen. Weyler, who commands the army forces.

L. L. Kellogg Finds His Son L. L. Kellogg of Chicago has found at Fargo, S. D., his son Edward, aged 18, who ran away six months ago. The boy desired to see the world, and has seen the reenmy side of it; as his clothes are rage was utterly out of money. He is glad to return home,



SOUTH DAKOTA WINS TIDE.

1 mmigrants Flocking to Former Sloux Reservation West of the Missouri. Twenty years ago the tide of immigra-tion swept over the eastern portion of South Dakota and was only stopped in its western advance by the great Sioux reservation, which held the entire western bank of the Missouri river from the Nebank of the Missourl river from the Ne-braska line far into what is now North Dakota. For years the people of the territory labored to remove this barrier, which separated them from the rich Black Hills mining region. By the time this was accomplished the current of im-migration had changed and was speed-ing toward Oklahoma and the Cherokee strip. The railroad builders who had long walted to secure an entrance to the Black Hills country, directly across South Da-kota, tired of waiting and awent around the obstructing reservation through Nethe obstructing reservation through No braska into the coveted country. Another swirl of the current has now started immigrants to the Northwest. The estimates of railroad, immigration agents is that 200,000 persons will land in the two that 200,000 persons will land in the two Dakotas within the year 1002, and as those coming now must either buy lands at from \$5 to \$80 an acre east of the Missouri river those who desire homes without this expense will cross to the grass lands that were once the home of the Sioux, and secure them at the low government price of 50 cents an acre or less.

DOES AWAY WITH ALL PAIN.

Ohio Man Invents Electric Machine for

Ohio Man Invente Electric Machine for Use in Dentistry.

"Destined to prove one of the most wonderful inventions of the age," is the way in which Thomas A. Edison speaks of a little electric machine invented by Thomas W. McCue of Akron, Ohio, Mr. McCue took it to Edison's home and the machine that the theory when the state of th McCue took it to Edison's home and the great electrician gave it a thorough study and test. The machine does away with all pain in deatistry, and while no attempt has been made to apply it to surgery Mr. McCue is confident of its ultimate success, there. He describes its operation, as "short-frequiting" the pain and preventing it from reaching the brain. It reduces the current to one-included thousands for your applications. one-hundred thousandth of a volt, a re-sult which electricians have claimed could not be achieved

FOR UNION OF SMALL BANKS.

Outlying Savings Institutions of Cleve-land May Be Combined.

Promoters are at work on an immense project for the consolidation of all the score or more of small independent say-ings banks in residence parts of Cleve-land into one great institution, of which the present small banks shall be the present small banks shall be branches. Each flurry of financial uncasiness causes depositors to withdraw money from small savings banks and deposit it in the larger institutions, and the consolidation may preyent this and make the small banks safer and stronger.

Miners Near Death in Fire. One hundred miners narrowly escaped death in a fire at the Treadwell mines or Douglas. Island, according to advice brought by the steamer Dirigo. The shaft house and other big buildings were destroyed. The men were imprisoned by lestroyed. The men were imprisoned by the flames, but after long search in an thandoned gallery found an old exit and cached the surface.

Suicide of "Jack" Morgan. "Jack" Morgan, said to have been former law partner of Senator Patter on of Colorado, a nephew of J. Pier

pont Morgan, committed suicide at Cli-huahua, Mexico, by blowing out his brains. Morgan went there with \$10, 000, which he squandered in riotous liv-

Holds Mortrage Is Valid.

By a ruling of the United States Court of Appeals in St. Louis it is held that a mortgage issued in one State is binding in any other State or territory and does not have to be refiled. This decision reverses the ruling of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian territory.

Choir Boys in Revolt, Choir Boys in Revolt,
Led by the rector's son, forty choir
boys of St. Clement's Church in Brooklyn went on strike because fines imposed
by the choirmaster deprived them of
nearly all their renumeration. The boys
pelted the church with stones in the
morning, but at the evening service the
police were on watch. police were on watch.

Costly Blaze in Cleveland fire in the Jefferson roomin Cleveland did \$100,000 damage to that and adjoining property, the defferson being entirely destroyed. The meat storage houses of Nelson Morris & Co. and ge houses of Nelson Morris & Co. and wift & Co., adjoining the burned struc ture, were considerably damaged by

moke and water. Saved from Burning House.

Henry C. McEldowney, president of
the Union Trust Company, his wife and
their three children were rescued from
their burning home in Pittsburg by neighpors with ladders. Their handsome residence, into which they moved a few

veeks ago, was destroyed. Stilwell Raises \$3,000,000.

President A. E. Stillwell is on his way from Europe with \$3,000,000 for the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Rail oad, raised abroad from the sale of In-ernational Construction Company stock Officials report that rapid progress is be ng made in the construction of the road

Shrode's Slayers Confess. Shrode's Slayers Confess,
Frank Kolar and John Hajny, two 18year-old boys, have confessed to Capt.
Campbell of the Warren avenue police
station in Chicago that they were guilty
of the murder of Horace Shrode, the

young grocery clerk who was killed Jan. 29 while defending G. C. Burns' store.

Mysteriously Hurt and Dies.
James McAuliffe, the principal witness in the trial of Vardman Glennon, whose testimony was thought to have been largely responsible for Glennon's convicsentence to Sing Sing, was found dying on a street in New York and never regained consciousness

Minnesofa Murderer Hanged. Minnesofa Murderer Hanged.
At. Chaska, Minn, Andrew Tapper
was langed for the murder of Rosa
Mixa. The crime for which Tapper paid
the penalty with his life was committed
on June 3, 1900, and was inspired by unrequited affection and jealousy.

"Mon Without Stomach" Dies Paul Krueger, known as the "man without a stomach," died in Chicago, having existed sinca April last with his

stomach entirely removed. For many years Krueger had been a sufferer from stomach trouble and the doctors decided that he had cancer. He was removed to a hospital and his entire stomach was removed, the assophagus being grafted into the duodenum, the latter serving as a digestive apparatus.

CRAZED BY HIS ACQUITTAL.

Mun Who Siew Another Broods Too
Long Over Homicide.
Philip Steinmiller of Terre Haute, Ind.,
after two years' effort to reassive himself that a jury's verdict was justifiable
acquitting him of murder on the ground
of self-defense, has been declared insane.
Steinmiller was a baker in St. Louis
when he killed his landlord in a fight in
which the landlord was the aggressor,
He went to Terre Haute, but his mental
preoccupation was such that he was a
poor workman and lost his position. Recently he listened intently to a murder
trial in which self-defense was set up,
and when a verdict of guilty was retrial in which self-defense was set up, and when a verdict of guilty was returned he applied it to himself. He obtained from St. Louis a copy of the official record of his acquittal and would permit no one to handle it, saying: "It is my freedom and shows that I am an honorable American citizen." He has a wife and children wife and children REBELS MAKE A SURRENDER.

Big Band of Insurgents in Batanga Starved Into Submission.
What is believed to have been the largest existing band of insurgents in Batan cas province, Luzon, surrendered to Lieut, Charles D. Rhodes of the Sixth Lieut. Charles D. Rhodes of the Sixuleavalry of Banan. Maj. Amoranto, two captains, six lieutenants and ninety-eight Filipino, soldiers gave themselves up and also surrendered five revolvers, sixty-six rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition. Rhodes had been hunting the insurgent from place to place for three weeks and continually destroying their supplies. They were virtually starved into surrender. The skeletons of five soldiers of the Thirty-night infantry, killed in November, 1900, have then recovered.

MOUNTAIN OF COAL ON FIRE. Cannel Region in Kentucky Sends for

Reip to Save Mines.

Piping and engines have been shipped from Lexington, Ky, to the Wilburst cannel coal mine in Morgan County, owned by W. J. Congleton. The mines had just been opened and a fire carelessly built too hear to a ledge of cannel coal coal that the same coal care with the coal care when the coal care we have the coal care when the coal care we have the coal care when the coal care when the coal care we have the coal care when the coal care when the coal care we have the coal care when the coal care when the coal care we have the care when the coal care when the care whe set the entire mountain after. Between 200 and 300 acres are affected. The ledges of cannel coal are in places six feet thick and are glowing like a furnace at white heat.

Aged Couple Found Frozen. r. and Mrs. John Glosser, an old ble, were found in their home in Frenont, Ohio, in a most pitiable condition They had been overcome by gas severa They had been overcome by gas several days ago. After being prostrated their fires went out, and they had been lying cold and helpless. They were so badly frozen that the arms and legs of both must be amputated. Notither is expected to records. to recover.

Over 1,700 Workers Strike. The Singer sewing machine factory in South Bend, Ind., the largest in the world, is shut down because of a strike of the 1,711 employes. The twenty-five would not submit to the will of Superin-tendent Barker, who recently came from the East. They were followed out by all the other employes.

President's Decision on Schley Appeal President's Decision on Schley Appeal.
President Roosevelt has made publichis decision on appeal of Admiral Schley.
He declined to reverse the verdiet of the court of inquiry, declared fight of Santiago was a captains' battle and that honor rests equally on commanders in the action, and pronounced flatly against continuation of the controversy.

Postmaster's Accounts Are Short.
Hamilton Schuyler, postmaster at
Bellevue, Ohio, has been missing for several days and the office is in charge of
Postal Inspector Moore and the bondsmen of the missing postmaster, who is
several thousand dollars short. Schuyles left a written confusion, saving the ler left a written confession saying that he had been speculating on the markets.

Killed by American Invasion.
At the annual meeting of the Wilsons and Union Tube Company in Glasgow the chalrman said no dividend could be leclared because of the unparalleled tition and the dissolution of the combination of tubemakers. The directors decided to close the works at Govan.

Big Fire in Brooklyn. Big Fire in Brooklyn.

The repair shop, the machine shop and other buildings of the Fifth avenue branch of the Brooklyn Elevated Railroad were destroyed by fire. Besides machinery, twenty-five elevated cars were destroyed. The loss is estimated at between \$200,000 and \$250,000. Three free were lightly intended. en were slightly injured.

Embezzlement Is Larger. H. H. Matteson, who on Jan. 5 confessed to embezzling \$75,000 from the First National Bank of Great Falls Mont., while acting as cashler, is now alleged to have taken \$178,000, his operaions extending over three years.

For \$10,000 Jewel Theft. George Savage, alias West, was are ethe Pinkontons for alleged connection with a robbery at Portland, Ore, where among other things a trunk containing \$10,000 worth of jewelry was stolen.

Coasters Dash Into Stone Wall. A party of seven men and women coasting down Adm is deet in in Coconing Indicate Control of their sled and dashed into a stone abutment of the Eric Ruilrond bridge at the bottom of the hill. Band of Armed Creeks Captured.

Deputy Grant Johnson telegraphs the narshal's office in Muskogee, I. T., tha his posse has captured a band of heavily armed Creeks in their camp on Woh reek, near Henryetta.

Snowfall in Eastern States Heavy snowfall, accompanied by high vinds, caused a suspension of traffic i New York and other Eastern cities. A of New England was affected, the ast towns suffering the worst,

Fire Loss at DeGraff, Ohio. Fire which started in Swart's livery harn at De Graff, Ohio, caused a loss of \$100,000.

FIRE SWEEPS SANITARIUM.

Battle Creek Institution Burns, but Every Onc of 400 Patients Escapes. The greatest fire in the history of But the Creek, Mich, broke out Tuesday morning in the Kellogg Sanitarium. The

building was a ruin and the big hospits

was burning, with no hope of saving it The loss will reach not less than \$500.

NEGRO MINSTREL 18 LYNCHED.

Louis Wright Hanged at New Madrid
Mo., for Shooting a Speciator.
A crowd of masked men overpowere
the jaller in New Madrid, Mo., and tool
a negro, Louis Wright, a short distance
from town and breach him Blobars

legroes were put in juil and as the resul

RAISE RATES ON FIRE RISKS.

as occupied as dwellings above the grade floor and on frame store buildings; also

on all manufacturing risks and other spe

cial bazards which have not been rate

Broken Rail Wrecks Train.

ond, near the Nelson avenue eros

at Shenards, a suburb of Columbu

obio. Two engines and thirty-two gondola cars were wrecked, and one of the engines exploded.

Boy as a Counterfeiter.

Boy as a Counterfeiter.
On a charge of counterfeiting the Birmingham, Ala., police have arrested Ernest Matthews, a 10-year-old boy. He and ten companions are alleged to have received instructions from an old man act act within the laws II with referent the counterfeit of the co

and established a small mint, where they manufactured spurious silver quarter

Western Character Committe Suicide. In Helena, Mout., "Jack" Waite committed spicide by shooting. He had been drinking during the night and leaving his

companions a moment, stepped into one of the boxes of a Main street saloon and

shot himself in the right temple, death

ond Brigoons, one of Goest States of the crack dragoon regiments, has been cut up by the Boers at Klipdam. Maj. C. W. M. Feilden and Capt. E. Ussher were

ded and forty-six cantu

Gambling House Is Robbed.

A daring robbery was committed

Clinton, Iowa, when two masked men, at

the point of revolvers, held up Flana gan's gambling establishment and robbe

the infinites, numbering twelve, of mone and valuables amounting to \$2,000. Ther

In his ciew.

Indians and Negroes Hurt in Fight.

At a dance in Okmulgee, I. T., Wiley Johnson, a Creek, and Bill Scott, an Ouchee, engaged in a fight and both were fatally stabled. More than twenty other Ladity and progressive recently and progressive recently.

ndians and negroes who were mixed i

the fight were more or less seriously hurt

Life Lost in a Fire.

old of the vessel, burned to a crisp.

in a Kansas City hotel by taking mor

Woman Burned Alive.

Mrs. Richard M. Keown was burned to death in an explosion of turpentine at her home in Milwaukee, and her little how. Percy. was also badly burned, but

Muncle Shoe Store Burns,

Pope Enters on Twenty-fifth Year.

000 with \$13,000 insurance.

will recover.

Schwartz

Boers Cut Up Scots Greys, detachment of the Scots Greys (Scc-Dragoons), one of Great Britain's

from crude molds.

resulting an hour later.

revised and approved schedule one year.

ONE HUNDRED KILLED AND WOUNDED AT BARCELONA.

Desperate Battle Fought and Thron of Spain Totters -Augry Mobs Defy Soldiers and Widespread Insurvection Now Faces Young Spanish King.

Disputches from Barcelona, Spain, lege that 100 persons have been killed and wounded in a battle between the rioters and the troops. Artillery was used to clear the streets and the cavalry used to clear the streets and the cavairy charged the mob repeatedly. Martial law is to be declared throughout, all Spain, the constitution suspended and the re-serves, called out. The captain general of Catalonia lost control of the strikers and called for more troops.

At Castellon de la Plana the strikers morning in the Kellogg Sanitariam. The flames spread with great rapidity, and in d remarkably short space of time the entire structure was ablaze. As soon as the fire was discovered watchmen ran through the corridors arousing the sleeping patients and warning them of the danger. Many of them were unable to help themselves and were carried to places of safety by the nurses. Every one of the 400 patients in the institution escaped. By the time water was turned on the burning structure the main building was a roaring furnace. Nothing that the firemen could do checked the progress of the fire, and by 7 o'clock the main At Castellon de la Plana the strikers have burned two factories. The telegraph wires have been entre between Sabadell and Tarmasa. It is expected the strike will spread to Verona and Seville, Troops at Saragossa have taken possession of the town and mounted artillery. Manresa has been placed under martial rule.

The young king, who is to assume the The young king, who is to assume the

reins of government only two months hence, may, it is feared, face insurrection in all parts of the kingdom, if not actual an parts of the kingdom, if not actured war.
It is significant that the menace of revolution comes on the eve of the book

olution comes on the eve of the boy king's accession to the throne. He had never been popular with the masses, who



have always hated his mother. It has insurance companies field. In New Lork a resolution was adopted providing for an advance in rates throughout the United States cast of the Rucky Mountains, with the exception of New York City and its immediate vicinity. It was agreed that throughout the territory named rates shall be advanced 25 per cent on mercantile stocks in all buildings except such as occupied as dwellings above the grade have always hated his mother. It has been predicted for years that a revolution would deprive him of his crown as soon as he assumed it. Trades unions in every city in Spain have indorsed the Barcelona strikers. Incendiary placards are posted in all the Mediterranean ports, calling upon laboring men to rise. The calculate averywhere are favouring the socialists everywhere are fanning the Cames of revolt.

Premier Sagasta and Gen. Weyler have held repeated conferences with the queen regent. The sternest of measures will be taken to save the throne for the young ging,

Details of Barcelona Fight. Dispatches from Barcelona give the following account of the fighting there: "A fierce battle has been fought be

Gunner Morgan Asks Divorce. Gunner Charles Morgan, U. S. N., has resumed divorce proceedings against his wife, Mary Morgan of Eric, Pa. Morgan tween the troops and the rioters in the suburb of Barcelona known as Sano. Before the engagement the cavalry and infantry had been posted in the most dancharges desertion. The promotion of Morgan furnished the occasion for Rear Admiral Sampson to make his famous statement condemning the law by which an enlisted man might obtain a commisgerous points and a field battery had been ocated on the plaza, from which vantage point the guns could sween the surround As the result of a broken rail one man was killed and fire were injured on the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Rail-

point the guas could be ing streets.

When the final clash with the troop occurred the nual clash with the troops occurred the artillery was brought fitte action and faked street after street. The rioters engaged the batterles at the range, but were finally driven off.

"It is reported that 100 persons wer killed or wounded on both sides.



QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

entire neighborhood was wrecked by th

entire neighborhood was wrecked by the shells. The ruins caught fire and this completed the destruction.

"Further fighting is reported at Mataro (fifteen miles from Rarcelona), where a quantity of arms have been discovered. Fighting is also reported at Tortosa and Tarragona, respectively 100 and fifty miles southwest of Barcelona."

Farty workings, desociations, have

Forty workmen's associations have been dissolved and the members of their committees arrested. The dwellings of the strike leaders and of anarchists are being registered and put under guard. The battleship Pelayo has been ordered The battlesup to Barcelona.

Life Lost in a Fire,
Fire destroyed the upper works of the
stenmer Fred Kelly, lying in winter quarters at Cleveland. When the flames had
been subdued the firmen found the body
of Watchman L. Walker lying in the The strike movement has begun to spread scriously. At Castellon de la Plana, taking advantage of the night and of the absence of the police, the strikers Runaway Boys Arc Caught.
Charles and Willie Herman and Ralph
Cramer, three runaway boys from Latrobe, Pa., are held by the St. Louis police. On the boys, none of whom is set fire to two factories with the aid of petroleum. The factories were burned At a workmen's meeting held at Castel lon de la Plana a general strike was vot-ed. At Saragossa most of the factories have already closed on the demands of the workmen, and the strikers are bring ver 16 years old, was found \$432 in bills Commits Suicide at Age of 70. E. H. Kirkham, 70 years old, propriotor of a general store at Coalgate, I. T., ing pressure to bear to compel the factories still remaining open to close their doors. The captain general of Savagossa has wired for re-enforcements. and a man of wealth, committed suicide

Women took a prominent share in the riots, and were more violent than the men. Among the incidents related of the disorders at Barcelona is the case of a policeman who fell a victim to his resemblance to an inspector named Tiesols who is much hated by the anarchists anarchists. The policeman mistaken for the inspec was assassinated.

oln Muncie, Ind., fire destroyed the sconomy shoe store, owned by Samuel schwartz. The stock was valued at \$17,-American Merchants Kicking The American merchants in Manile omplain of the action of the insular pur chasing agent in making the majority of his purchases at Hongkong, where mate The Pope has entered on the twenty-fifth year of his pontificate. rials are cheaper on account of Hongkong being a free port.

Congress.

The United States will speedily come The United States will specifily come late possession of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix and St. John, known as the Danish West Indies, lying just east of Porto Rico and forming an important strategic base. In a little more than an hour on Monday the Senate took up the treaty with Denmark, ceding these islands to America in consideration of \$5.000.000? and ratified it. After an extended debate the Senate passed the full establishing a permanent census office. The discussion related principally to the collection and publication by the director of the census of statistics respecting for of the census of statistics respecting the production of cotton. Mr. Allison vigorously opposed the provision, main-taining that the cotton statistics gathered training that the cotton statistics gathered by the Department of Agriculture were complete and accurate and that no necessity existed for their duplication. Despite his opposition the provision was inserted in the bill. Several other bills of importance on the calendar were passed, among them one extending the charters of national banks. This extends no new privileges to national banks, but simply enables those whose charters are about to expire to renew them. The House passed the war tax reduction bill two days ahead of schedule, the Democrats forcing an immediate vote when power to amend the measure was denied.

The speech of Mr. Wheeler tucky in the House, when he bitterly assailed Secretary Hay and Lord Paunce-tote and criticised the official preparasalled Secretary Hay and Lord Fauncetote and criticised the official preparations for the reception of Prince Henry,
had a sequel in the House Tuesday during the debate on the Indian appropriation bill. Mr. Gillet of Massachusetts
declared that the intemperance of Mr.
Wheeler's language carried its own condemnation. Nevertheless he (Gillet)
grievously deplored such an affront to
a foreign country. During the course of
Indiana and Thayer of Massachusetts—
disclaimed any sympathy with Mr.
Wheeler's utterances. These disclaimers
drew from Mr. Talbert of South Carolina
the statement that he desired to share in
the responsibility of the speech, every
word of which, he said, he indorsed. Mr.
Wheeler-himself subsequently replied to
Mr. Gillet; reaffirming what he had said
and declaring that he would stand by
his words whether they were discrete or his words whether they were discreet or not. In the Senate Mr. Wellington of Maryland spoke in opposition to the Phil-ippine tariff bill and Senator Stewart of ippine tariff bill and Senator Stewart of Nevada in support of the measure. Mr. Wellington set forth his well-known-views at length, while Mr. Stewart made a brief legal and constitutional argument in support of the authority of Congress to hold the Philippines and to provide a proper government for their inhabitants.

The Senate continued the consideration The Senate continued the consideration of the Philippine tariff hill Wednesday, the main speeches being made by Mr. Burrows for the bill, and Mr. Money against it, although Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Foraker, Mr. Malloyr and Mr. Tillman took part in the general debate. Mr. Burrows maintained that Congress was dealing with the augustion of the control of the

Burrows maintained that Congress was dealing with the question as it was to-day and not with any reference to what took place in the nast or might take place in the future. He maintained that the United States' occupancy of the islands was with due regard to international obligations. Mr. Mallory spoke particularly in favor of his amendment to that portion of the bill relating to the revision days. in favor of his amendment to that portion of the bill relating to the navigalion laws, and said that it was necessary in the interest of American shipping. Mr. Morey maintained that, it was not so much a question of what could be done with the Fillpinos as it was to legislate in the interests of our own people. There were several rather lively exchanges, between Mr. Forgster and the opposition Senators. Mr. Foraker and the opposition Senators during the debate. In the House Repre-sentative Boutell of Chicago took Con-gressman Wheeler of Kentucky to task for the mach researching America's relafor his speech regarding America's rela-tions with the British and Germans.

With the exception of a few minutes given to routine business, the Senate on Thursday devoted its entire session to the Philippine question. Mr. Patterson of Colorado, one of the minority members of the Philippine committee, delivered his first extended, speech in the Senate, and was given careful attention. Other addresses were made by Senators Nelson of Minnesofa and McCumber of North Dakota. The House spent the day work-cial interest. Steadless in these impor-With the exception of a few minutes of Minnesota and McLumber of North Dakota. The House spent the day work-ing on the Indian appropriation bill. Forty-two of the sixty-two pages were disposed of. The appropriation for pre-liminary work in the reservoir for the Gila river valley went out on a point of order. Mr. Smith (Arizona) offered an amendment to strike out the appro-priation for the Carlisle School, but it was defeated.

For more than six hours on Friday the Senate had the Philippine tariff bill under discussion. Mr. Bate delivered a carethe pending measure. He was followed by Mr. Speoder in a brilliant defense of the Republican attitude toward the Philthe Republican attitude toward the Philippine Islands. Mr. Spooner became involved frequently in heared collong with members of the minority. Mr. Tillmanbegan a characteristic arraignment of the administration in the Philippines, but had not concluded when the Senate adjourned. The House passed the Indian appropriation bill. No amendments of the property of the pr ortance were attached to it Friday The latter part of the session was devot The latter part of the session was nevered to the consideration of private claims bills, a number of which were passed. A resolution was passed providing for an investigation of Mr. Nardin's relations to the Shoshone Indian School. -:-:-

Senators Tillman and McLaurin of South Carolina indulged in fisticuffs during a dispute in the Senate chamber on Saturday and both were held in

In the National Capital. Pension reduction in the next ten years. It is astimated will be 50 per cent

Terms of protocol with Colombia con-cerning the canal right of way are con-sidered favorable to the United States. Senator Cockrell of Missouri missed a inner with the President at the resithe President at the resi-cretary Hitchcock because he forgot all about it. Industrial commission in report on in-

bor urged establishment of uniform hours of work by the different States and criti-cised carcless granting of injunctions, Final report of industrial commission commends strengthening of powers of interstate commerce commission and leg-islation for fostering of agriculture.

Senator Beveridge says the Anglo-Japanese treaty means a war with Rus-sh at no distant period. Count Cassini, Russian minister, says the "amitable con-cord" in the far East has been shattered by the treaty.

by the treaty.

Three bundred bills for public buildings have been introduced in Congress so far this session, calling for an appropriation of \$35,000,000. Of this amount Illinois share is \$1,475,000. Iowa \$1,518,000. Indiana \$1,325,000. and Wisconia \$200.



New York. In spite of many unfavorable conditions there was a good volume of trade last week. While railroad carnings are showing some decreases, because of bad weather, on the year's record the gain

weather, on the year's record the gain of the combined systems is material.

The most spectacular occurrence in the husiness world during the week was the failure of the City Savings Bank of Detroit. The failure, however, was the outcome of personal dishonesty, and none of the other banking institutions in the city was involved. was involved. As to the situation in the fron and steel

As to the situation in the from and steel trade, the production of pig from in January amounted to over 1,450,000 tons, and stocks were reduced from 180,000 tons on Jan. 1 to 122,000 on Feb. 1. At that date a year ago unsold stocks at furnaces were 556,764 tons. The output is insufficient in the unique situation now prevailing in this industry. There has been a decrease in production on account of storms, which hampered railroads and made it impossible for some furnaces to get coke.

got coke.

The excellent demand for coal is due in part to the busy condition of industries, which does not permit stocks to accumulate. There is talk of a further accumulate. There is talk of a further advance in pig lead, and trade reports indicate an unprecedented activity for this season of the year. The copper market is still unsettled and burchases are small. Exports of copper are still growing over last year's record. Total exports of the United States for the seven months to Jan. 31 fell off \$29,025,109 as compared with the corresponding period of the pre-Jan. 31 fell off \$29,025,109 as compared with the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year, while imports increased \$67,366,811. The comparison, of course, is with a time when exports were high. Shipments to Porto Rico and Hawaii also were included for the last fiscal year. In the calendar year 1901 this country held its position as the leading exporting nation of the world.

tion of the world.

Money is plentiful and rates are unchanged at 4 to 5 per cent. Country balances have grown enormously and outside banks are buying much commercial. side banks are buying much commercial paper. The Imperial Bank of Germany has reduced its rate again. It is now 3 per cent, the same as the Bank of England. There has been a distinct change for the better in Germany. The elimination by failure of many unsafe enterprises has strengthened the position of other enterprises there.

The jobbing trade shows an improvement and buyers are much more numerical.

ment and buyers are much more numer-ous. Jobbers report a satisfactory busious. Jobbers report a satisfactory business so far. Print cloths are firm. Cotton advanced and this made sellers of cotton goods somewhat conservative in anticipation of a higher range of prices. Wool holds firm. Silk goods are strong and there is a tendency to advance prices. Leather prices are steady, and the a tude of buyers indicates that they not expect prices to react. Stocks in

The labor outlook is brighter. It is generally favorable in coal districts. The woolen mills have reopened, but the differences with the weavers have not been inally adjusted.

Every week adds some evidence of improvement in the Chicago real estate market. Several new downtown deals are reported, and also the sale of a large

tract of acre property.

Larger imports of steel and iron seem
unavoidable. Manufacturers are offering unavoidable. Manufacturers are offering abroad higher prices for steel billets thail were asked by American producers last year. A Southern railroad is reported to have placed abroad an order for 25,000 tons of rails; being unable to secure delivery from home makers when needed. The capacity of structural mills is juadenuate and there is talk of importing quate and there is talk of importing structural material from abroad, Building

dication of business the resistance to temptation to raise prices becomes of special interest. Steadiness in these important products works against the probability of overproduction. The situation is peculiar, however. The official quotation on steel bars is said to be merely a nominal one, as manufacturers are sold nominal one, as manufacturers are sold so far ahead that they are not taking orders at that figure.

orders at that figure.

Eggs reached 30% cents a dozen, wholesale, the highest point of the season.

They advanced 1½ cents on Saturdayhere and 3 cents in New York. This is 5 cents higher in Chicago than a week before. The cold weather has checked is no corner, but stocks in cold storage is no corner, but stocks in cold storage are being held back. Butter is firm and the higher grades are sence. May when closed at 75%c to 78%c, against 77%c the week before. May corn closed at 62%c to 62%c, against 61%c.

THEMARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$6.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$6.40; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.30; wheat, No. 2 red, 83e to 84e; corn, No. 2, 57e to 58e; onts, No. 2, 41e to 42e; rye, No. 2, 58e to 50e; bay, timothy, \$9.00 to \$14.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.50; butter, choice creamery, 24e to 28e; eggs, fresh, 28e to 31e; potatoes, 72e to 77e per bushel.

Indiannolis—Cattle shipping, \$3.00 to

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$5.90; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 80c to 87c; corn, No. 2 white, 63c to 44c; onts, No. 2 white, 45c to 40c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$6.35; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.20; sheep, \$2.50 to \$6.50; wheat, No. 2, 83c to \$4c; corn, No. 2, 58c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c.

No. 2, 64c to 62c.

Cincinnat—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.25 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 88c to 89c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 62c to 63c; outs, No. 2 mixed, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 65c to 66c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.15; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 86c to \$7c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; cyc, 61c to 62c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, \$85c to \$6c.

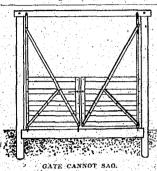
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, mixed, 85c to 86c; corr., No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 61c to 62c; clover seed, prime, 85.67.
Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 3, 58c to 59c; cots, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 59c to 69c; barley, No. 2, 61c to 63c; pork, mess, \$15.65. Buffalo—Cattle; choice shipping steers,

\$3.00 to \$0.50; hogs, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$0.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.15; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to \$6.40.



Gate that Cannot Sag. subscriber sends to the Tribune Farmer a description of a gate which he constructed several years ago on a farm where he then lived. Its great merit is that it never sags. For gateposts he used 8x8 timber, set fully twelve feet apart. With the idea of letting a load of hay through, the cap plece ought to be fully twelve feet shove the ground, and may be advantageously cut out by 0x8 stuff. The posts should be set in stone or cement, so as to be proof against the action of the frost. A sill or threshold is also provided. This should measure 6x8 or 8x8, and consist of oak or chestnut. The beter the timber for the rest of this frame the longer it will last.

The full length upright of each gate



is made from 4x4 hardwood scantling The upper ends are rounded, and insert-ed in holes bored in the lower side of (but not entirely through) the cap piece The pins of the lower ends should be of metal. Pieces of sawmill plate, in which holes have been punched, should be fastened to the sill for these pins to play in. Thus the pins will be kept from wearing the wood. A similar plate should be placed where the gates meet, to accommodate the vertical bolt on one of them. The other gate should have a

The slats and braces may be made from stuff 14 inches thick and four inches wide. They are attached to each other and to the uprights with bolts. The short braces are on the opposite side of the slats from the long ones, so that the same bolt may go through both where they overlap. When finished, the frame and gates should be well painted.

It will be seen that these gates can be used singly or together, and that they swing in either direction. It is always a convenience to have a gate away, from you, no matter from

How to Tie a Grain Bag. Not all farmers know how to tie grain bag when filled so that the cord will not slip. The cord used should be strong, and for the ordinary bag about eighteen inches long. It should then be doubled and both ends passed through the loop, as shown in the cut, after bag. Pull the cord closely around the

which side you approach.



TIE FOR A GRAIN BAG.

neck of the bag and draw the ends in opposite directions, then tie in a firm

Selecting Seed Pointoes. If the pointoes to be planted are to be selected from the home grown stock they should be looked over early and the selection made. The seed potato should be plump and heavy, and have been fully matured when dug. Select all specimens that will make good seed, and store in some dark place where the temperature will keep at about 35 to 40 degrees. Such a place should not be damp, neither should it be dry enough to shrivel the tubers. Do not use as seed the tubers from any crop that consisted mainly of small potatoes, for while the season and the culture doubtless had much to do with the tubers being small, it is also possi ble that the strain is somewhat rur out, hence it does not pay to take chances. If one has nothing that is fit for seed, the necessary quantity should be purchased from some reliable seedsman. Do not make the mis take of using any potatoes you may happen to have, for seed, regardless of variety or condition, for the crow will not pay even a fair price for the labor and fertilizer used to produce it to say nothing of the use of the land

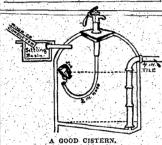
A Good Location Necessary. The first thing required in starting it the noultry business is a location. This ought to be near a good market, but cannot always be that is, without paying too high for it. All extra expense should be curtailed in this business, as the income comes in small amounts After a location is settled upon a fre range is a necessity. That gives the needed exercise, and prevents an accu an adaptability to the business. If one cannot be content with small earnings and cannot save them as they come in he should not undertake the business The poultry should be breeds that lay in winter, when eggs are high, if one breeds fowls for the eggs. This branch of the business I like best. I prefer is to raising poultry for the meat, though the latter may be more profitable in some localities.—Mrs. L. W. Osborne, in Poultry Farmer.

Treatment of Staggers Storgers is a species of brain fever and there is no known cure for it. If the brain is badly affected, the animal will die, but in mild cases the horse

noldy corn is being fed, stop its use, then put the horse in a large box stall with plenty of bedding and feed main ly bran mashes. Be careful in han dling horses with staggers, for they are often in a flerce frenzy and likely to do one injury. Iodide of potash is sometimes used with good effect, dissolving one dram in water and given daily for three days.

Seeding with Clover.
When clover is sown early in the spring on the crop of whent or other winter grain it may cost nothing but the price of the seed, which is not much, whether ten or fifteen pounds is used to the acre, and the labor of sow ing: Yet we would prefer to increase its cost by going over the wheat with deep and aproot the plants. makes a good seed bed for the clover, and in a day or two after the first rain the little plants will be sending their roots down into the soil. Yet they will not make growth enough to injure the grain before it ripens, and when that is taken off the clover will be bet-ter looking and more valuable than the weeds that would be likely to take possession if the clover was not there. It will grow then through the fall and into winter, and in the spring it may be plowed under to enrich the soil, or if the catch is a good one, and it makes a good crop, it may be cut twice for hay and then add more fertility to the soil if plowed under in the fall or next spring than if the first growth was plowed under. Clover likes a mineral fertilizer, even if it is as cheap a one as sulphate of lime or land plaster, and also likes the phosphates and potash but many supply these sufficiently in the fertilizer used for the grain crop.— American Cultivator.

For Pure Cistern Water. Mr. J. F. Grimes writes the lower Homestead: "I notice some inquiry in your columns about cisterns, and thought I would like to give a descrip-tion of mine for the benefit of your readers who may wish to build one. The cistern itself is constructed very much the same as all cisterns except that on side of the bottom is depressed and made so it is easily cleaned out with a flat-bottom shovel. For an outlet I put n four-inch glazed tiles cemented at the joints, letting them extend to the lowes



part of the bottom of the cistern, the first one resting on two bricks, and when there is any overflow it will carry out with it any sediment that should happen to be in the cistern. Wire strainers and a settling basin will keep out a great deal of the sediment. That the clearest water may be always pumped out of the cistern, I tied a jug to the end of a piece of rubber hose, the jug being corked tight answers as a float and keeps the end of the hose al ways under-water just a little way."

Winter Orchard Work. In nearly all fruit sections hundreds

of trees are destroyed each year by borers, and while the work of destroy-ing them can best be done in the fall, it will pay to use all diligence during the winter to trap those that were missed in the fall hunt. Take a pail of soft tar, a scraper—an old caseknife, fairly sharp, will answer—and a few wires of different lengths and sizes. Get down to the surface of the ground and examine the trunk of the tree, carefully scraping away loose bark and prodding suspicious spots with the wire. If holes are found, run the wire in as far as possible, then swab the place with the tar. In going over the orchard in this manner one will often and ravages of field vermin, especially among the young trees, and when such is the case the tree can be protected and saved. One of the most successful fruit growers in the country considers it necessary that his men make weekly trips through the orchards to ascertain, as he puts it, "If the trees

Curing is one of the important proc sses of cheese manufacture, which can be kept at a uniform tem perature to 65 to 70 degrees. They should be turned at least once a day and thoroughly rubbed with the hand Some advise removing the cloth as soon as the cheeses are put on the shelves, while others suggest leaving it on until ready for shipment. While new it is a good practice to turn the cheeses twice

Pig Pen Pointers.

Many times pigs die from overfeeding the sow the first week after farrowing Start business with a good boar Good blood is requisite, and so is good

Sometimes when two sows farrow at the same time, one with a large litter and the other with a small one, the pies can be devided countly between the mothers, though this should not be attempted after the pigs are three days

The first thing in profitable pig rale ing is to grow the frame, then put flesh on it. You cannot successfully do both at the same time.

Pure bred swine are all right, but don't treat them as you would scrub stock. High bred animals are very susceptible to surroundings and care The farmer who is not willing to give time and attention to valuable stock would better stick to the scrubs,

ment for profitable results. A writer has well said that it is simoly impossible to put feed enough into a pig in cold weather to make comfortable without keeping him in a warm pen with plenty of bedding .will recover if properly cared for. If Farmer,

But any animal requires rational treat-

PRINCE HENRY, THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S REPRESENTATIVE TO THE UNITED STATES



NATION'S ROYAL GUEST.

Kaiser's Brother Receives Hearty Greeting as He Reaches New York. Greeting as He Reaches New York.
Prince Henry, brother of the German
Emperor, accompanied by a brilliant staff
of officers, high in rank in the German
army and navy, is now a guest of the
United States. The prince arrived on the
steamer. Kronprinz Wilhelm at New
York shortly before noon Sunday.
His official welcome, which becan with

His official welcome, which began with His official welcome, which began with the firing of salutes by Fort Wadsworth and Fort Hamilton, the boarding the Kronprinz off Fort Wadsworth by Rear Admiral Robley D. Exans and his staff, and salutes of twenty-one guns each from the battleship Illinois and the cruisers Olympia, Cincinnatt and San Francisco, was continued after the prince boarded the royal yacht Hohenzollera by a sories of official calls from Mayor Low, Admiral Barker and his staff. Gen. Brooke and

er bringing Prince Henry hove in sight.

In due time the special representative of President Roosevelt bonded the Kronprinz. Wilhelm and offered the nation's

of President Roosevelt boarded the Kronprinz Wilhelm and offered the nation's
welcome. Then the navy, army and city
of New York representatives did likewise
for their respective constituents. Prince
flenry landed and went aboard the Kaiser's imperial yacht, the Hohenzollern.
Later he returned the calls of his visitors,
in the course of which he went aboard
the battleship Illinois.
Great crowds were on hand to greet the
arrival of Prince Henry, but few persons
caught more than a glimpse of him when
the Kronprinz Wilhelm tied up at the
landing. Militiamen and police kept the
crowd far back. Piers and all ships in
the harbor were gny with flags and bunting and there were American bands in
numerous places. These played German
airs. Aboard the Kronprinz Wilhelm
was the crack German band and this
played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and
office natriotic American airs as the big
liner plawed its way through the harbor.
The wharves were lined with thousands
of shouting Americans in gala day dress.
The unofficial welcome, although unaccompanied by gold lace and the roar of
cannon, was none the less sincere and apparently was quite as much appreciated

cannon, was none the less sincere and ap

cannon, was none the less succeed and apparently was quite as much appreciated by the distinguished visitor as were the more perfunctory ceremonies.

The popular welcome began with the tooting of tug and steamboat whistless far down the lower bay when the huge Kronpring first loomed in shadowy outline out of the mist that hune over the ine out of the mist that hung over the The liner had arrived at the bar

water. The liner had according to the state of the street from the Battery to the pier was accompanied by the shouts and cheers of thousands upon thousands of people, who swarmed along the sea walls and on every pier lead on both sides of the street from the state of the street from the Battery to the pier was accompanied by the shouts and place near the President's desk, anticipating trouble the instant McLaurin begins of thousands upon thousands of gan to speak, jumped in between the functions Senators and began to push them apart.

Senator Teller, who notwithstanding his 72 years is active and muscular, seiz-

edly touching his hat. The thread of events as planned was taken up Sunday by the prince's departmidnight for Washington, and with no ill luck to prevent will be carried



That Brooklyn doctor who wants to be rivisected might try running for a public

Visitors at St. Louis will feel safer visitors at St. Louis will be after all the councilmen have been sent to jall.

But the Biddles will be remembered

for their-deeds rather than their last "Jim" Hill's merger will have to look

up some more references as to its good Before purchasing a flying machi ake swimming lessons and practice fall-

ng off a roof. Taking out insurance against smallpox has become a craze in London. The sorearm kind is good.

If President Diaz really retires it will be because he wanted to and not that anybody asked him to. Has Congress thought that by digging

both canals it could spend more money and provide more jobs? It must be admitted that young Teddy

got along remarkably well how many doctors he had. Judging from recent disclosures British

tractors for war supplies do not care long the Boers hold out. By waiting thus long before suing for

peace the Boers at least have demo strated that they are stayers. Mr. Schwab has met and chatted wi the Kalser. This goes to prove that our steel magnates are not a bit stuck up.

SENATORS IN A FIST FIGHT.

Fillman and McLaurin of South Caro lina Disgrace the Upper House.
Senators Benjamin R. Tillman and
John L. McLaurin of South Carolina exchanged blows in the open session of the
Senate in Washing-

Spinte in Washing-ton on Saturflay. Tillman struck first and in the wild scrimmage that fol-lowed McLaurin drew blood from his colleague's nose. Members of Con

gress and others at the capital were shocked be yo n d measure by the sensational event which is the first of

of official calls from Mayor Low, Admiral
Barker and his staff, Gen. Brooke and
staff, and the German ambassador and
staff.

Events followed swirtly once the steam
or bringing Prince Henry hove in sight.
In due time the special representative
of President Roosevelt boarded the Kronwhich which is the first of
the sasault on Charles Sumer by Mr.
Brooks in antebellum days occurred
after an adjournment. There have been
other serious clashes, but it is believed
to two members of Congress ever before
engaged in a fist fight on the floor of eithrespective.

Both men have been declared in con-tempt the Senate and action upon the case has been deterred until the com-mittee on privileges and elections shall make its report.

Fight Follows Heated Debate.

In the course of a heated debate over the Phillippine tariff bill McLaurin gave the lie direct to Tillman, who had previously repeated the old story about McLaurin having sold out to the late Republican administration in order to obtain control of the federal patronage of his State.

State.

Onicker than thought Tillman, who had listened to his colleague with the closest attention, sprang out of his chair. His desk is in the center aisle next to the last row. McLaurin's desk is on the same row two desks removed. Usually Senator Bailey of Texas and Senator Teller of Colorado are seated between the South Carolinans. This afternoon only Senator Teller was between them. Tillman fairly jumped over Teller and landed on his feet close enough to McLaurin-to deal him a stunning blow over the left eye. Laurin to des the left eye.

McLaurin Returns the Blow. McLaurin Returns the Hlow.

McLaurin who saw his fire-eating colleague coming, did not retreat, but, on
the contrary, put up his hands and returned blow for blow. He did not act on
the defensive. His guird, however, was
beaten down by Tillman's effective rush.
The Senators sparred and punched, at
each other until Barney Layton, an assistant sergeant-at-arms, who had left his
place near the President's desk, anticipating trouble the instant McLaurin be-

the river.

Standing alone, erect and clear cut in his handsome uniform of an admiral, on the extreme end of the ship's bridge, the prince returned these greetings by repeat-ally togeting his his. in stature; Patterson of Colorado, Tallia ferro of Florida, who has shoulders that would be prized by a professional wrest fer; Mallory of Florida, Pritchard, of North Carolina, Warren of Wyoming and half a dozen other Senators quickly surrounded the combatants.

Before the South Carolinians could b parted they had clinched and undoubted by would have engaged in a desperate ight if they had not been separated. Tillmin was escorted to his desk, where he sat down, looking pale and excited. McLaurin, over, whose eye a great, angry lump was gathering, tried to address the chair, but was not given the privilege.

RECLAIMING THE DESERT.

Irrigation in Nebraska Adds\$10,000, 000 in the Products of the State:

Over 1,500,000 acres of land, once arid Over 1,500,000 acres of land, once and and classed as hopelessly sterile, have so far been reclaimed by irrigation in Nebraska. The work has reached such proportions that the State has established a bureau of irrigation and has a dozen experts couployed during the summer superintending the distribution of water and reclamation of lands. and reclamation of lands.

An intricate network of canals and An intricate network of canals and ditches spreads out from either side of the Platte river, from its western entrance until almost half way across the State. In Scott's Bluff County, where it first enters, there are already nearly 350 miles of ditches carrying water to 2400 neres. In Cheyenne, County, nextenst, there are 240 miles of ditches feeding 06 500 neres in board County. east, there are 240 miles of ditenes leed dig 96,500 acres, in Denel County, nex-east, there are 285 miles, giving life to 105,700 acres, and in Lincoln County immediately adjoining, there are 385 miles, watering 201,500 acres.

The reclaimed district is larger tha found homes by this diversion of water that formerly went to waste, to useful

nurposes.
State Engineer Dobson estimates that at least \$10,000,000 yearly has been added to the products of the State through

MICHIGAN MATTERS.

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Ann Arbor Student Kills Himself - University Football Dates-Farmer Shot in His Doorway-A Detroit Officer Brings Down His Man.

Albert O. Klein, son of Edward Klein Albert O. Kelh, son of Fauward Kelh, a dealer in geoceries at 4634 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, and a junior student in pharmacy at the university, committed suicide in Ann Arbor by taking prussic acid. His suicide coming so closely after the similar death of Miss Agnes Ludis two works before coming a tree. Ingils two weeks before, causing a pro-found sensation. The motive for the found sensation. The motive for the deed has not been made clear, but many are disposed to believe the young man had been disappointed in a love affair. Others are of opinion that he had overworked in his studies. He left a scaled letter addressed to his chum, Walter H. Hunneher a freshum, angiogening street. Hamacher, a freshman engineering stu-dent from St. Clair. The letter is in the possession of the coroner. It con-sists of the simple statement that "My sists of the simple statement that "My life is a failure and I am determined to end it all. I hope you will forgive the deed I am about to perform. Good-bye." Klein was a particularly brilliant stadent, energetic and self-reliant, with a wide circle of friends.

Buried Under Pile of Coal. Benjamin Hirsch, aged 50, employed as coal heaver at the Centennial Mining Co., died at Calumet as a result of being buried in an immense pile of coal at the mine. Men who had been loading cars from the stock pile and had tunneled into trom the stock pile and had tunneled into it were warned that there was danger, but Hirsch went into the tunnel. Without warning there was a cave-in, burying the man under tons of coal. He was dug out by fellow workmen, but his legs, arms and ribs and other bones were broken. He lived three burs. en. He lived three hours.

on. He lived three hours.

Officer's Shot Proves Fatal.

Albert Dempsey, who was shot in the head by Patrolman Nelson in Detroit, while resisting arrest, died at the emergency hospital. Nelson says he shot Dempsey in self-defense, after being attacked by the latter and Frank Hines, who is under arrest. Hines' mother, who claims to have seen the shooting, says it was brutal and unnecessary. She says that the officer knocked Dempsey down with his club, and then kneeling on him shot the prostrate man in the head. shot the prostrate man in the head.

Gridiron Dates for Michigan.

Manager Baird announces Michigan's football schedule for next fall complete, with the exception of three dates. It is as follows: Sept. 27, Albion at Ann Arbor; Oct. 4, Case, Scientific School at Ann Arbor, Oct. 11, Indiana at Ann Arbor, Oct. 12, Indiana at Ann Arbor, Oct. 18, open, Oct. 25, open, Nov. 1, open; Nov. 8, Iowa at Ann Arbor; Nov. 8, Iowa at Ann Arbor; Nov. 16, Chicago at Chicago; Nov. 22, Oberlin at Ann Arbor; Nov. 27 (Thinksgiving), Minnesota at Ann Arbor or Detroit.

Mysterious Michigan Killing. Caleb France, a farmer just east of the Becker school house, in Pinegreye, was killed in the doorway of his home by a pistol shot. His death was at first reported as a case of suicide, but the lo-cation of the wound removed the idea, and it is now agreed that France was murdered. France did not have a known enemy, and the authorities are at a loss to proceed in solving the mystery.

Justifiable Homicide.

A verdict of justifiable homicide was brought in by the coroner's jury at Sault Ste. Marie in the case of Magloyi Vaillancourt, a Frenchman, who shot and in-stantly-killed Pietro Castarilo, an Ital-ian, in the Canadian Soo: Castarilo had attempted to forcibly enter Vaillancourt house and the latter shot him dead,

Etate News in Brief. Birmingham is to have a new bank

Kalamazoo bakers have formed an o ganization to do away with price cutting Muir people are prospecting the marshes in the vicinity in the hope of inding salt deposits.

A Knights of Pythias lodge has been organized at Carsonville with a charter membership of forty-two.

An association is being formed in Grand Haven for the purpose of booming the city as a summer resort.

A fine summer resort hotel will be built on Crystal Lake, on the belt line of the Ann Arbor Railroad from Buclah to Will Lyons, who has conducted a livery business at Stockbridge for the past fifteen years, has sold out his business to H. Sellars.

The business men of Boon have sub scribed a bonus of \$800 for a gristmill with an 80-barrel capacity, which is to be completed and running by Sept. 1.

The South Haven Council has grant-ed a franchise to capitalists who pro-pose to establish a gas plant there to furnish gas for both fuel and illuminat-

ing purposes. Leslie has landed that pickle factor

having furnished the acreage required by the promoters. The plant will give em-ployment to about 100 persons during the pickling season.

pickling season.

At Midland Sheriff Dunning arrested
John Strill, a carpenter, while putting
counterfeit nickels in a slot machine, He
had succeeded in putting in seventeen
when arrested and still had in his possession a pocketful. Alger County officials got a surprise

the other day, which, it is likely, has not been equaled elsewhere in the State, Some time ago William Carbody, a Wis some time ago within Carbody, a Wisconsin man, was found to be ill with smallpox at Munising and was placed in the pest house. When he was discharged as cured the other day he tendered the county officials \$100 to pay the expenses of caring for him during his illness.

The marshal of Stambaugh, an upper peninsula mining town, keeps all his pris-oners at his home because the jall is without heating facilities.

Mrs. Albert Hibblen of Sault Stc. Ma rie bought-a-lindel of potatoes from a local firm the other day and found a nug-get of gold as large as a pea in one of

Harry Hoose, a young man employed by the Owosso Manufacturing Co., had his right arm drawn into a chain mortiser and was so badly mangled that it is fear ed he will lose it. The arm was wrench ed out of the socket It didn't take Clarksville people long

o embrace the opportunity offered then

to secure the location of a hoop and heading mill in the village. The required cash onus of \$1,000 was secured in five hours nouns of \$1,000 was secured in live hours. The industry will employ forty-five men. If it isn't electrolysis working destruction to water and gas pipes it is something else. At Lansing the street car company has been in the habit of putting salt on its tracks over the bridges to keep the grooves of the rails free from ce, but it has now been discovered that the salty water is ruining the steel work of the bridge in an alarming manner, and the company has been ordered to

Lume wants a hotel and elevator

Ludington is going to have a "gice-fest he week of April 14, if you know why

Linden Masons are soing to have a new The contract has been let for its

emple. The onstruction. Holland is going to demand of the next Legislature seven wards, with a super visor in each

W. C. Clark has been appointed post master at Maple Grove, vice Chas, Ma

on, removed. Mancelona folks are raising money

buy astract of ground and build a halfmile race track. A company has been organized at Athens, with \$60,000 capital, to start a glove and boot factory.

William Martin has been appointed postmaster at Pleasanton, vice J. W. Clawthorne, resigned.

A petition is being circulated at Flat Rock asking for two rural free delivery routes out of the village. Caro is angling for a shoe factory which would add seventy persons to the working population of the village.

A three-story hotel, with all modern improvements, is being creeted at Le-land. It will be completed by June 1. Muir claims to be the first place in the United States where a civil service examination for rural mail carriers was

The Central Hotel at Gladwin was badly damaged by fire. By hard work though, the main portion of the liotel was saved.

The trial of H. A. Taylor came to a sudden close at Grand Rapids, the defense resting without introducing a sincle witness.

Carsonvillians will vote on a proposi-tion to bond the village for \$2,000, the money to be used in buying land for a public park.

The progressive pedro craze has struck Flat Rock, and there are not enough evenings in the week to go around for the numerous clubs. The Imlay City Rod and Gun Club is

the latest organization in that village George Ryman, an enthusiastic sports man, is the club's president. The net resources of the wrecked City Savings Bank of Detroit are officially

stated to be \$2,682.124, while the total liabilities are fixed at \$3,597,816. Another sawmill is to be crected a once at Au Train by the Standard Tie Company of Detroit, which has recently purchased a tract of 14,000 acres of cedar

in the vicinity. The high school at Downgine is over crowded, and the school board is seriously considering the erection of a fine modern high school building at an expense of about \$23,000 about \$30,000.

James Watts was drawing logs to Con cord, when within a couple of miles of that village his sleighs tipped over. The logs rolled on him, killing him instantly. He leaves a widow and five children.

The Agricultural Society and the Driving Club at Sault Ste. Marie will join forces, making one strong organization and races will be run in connection with the county fairs instead of separately.

Deckerville is again on the boom. The latest acquisition is a woolen mill. John Moore of Minden City is moving his woolen mill. from that place to Deckerville and will have it in running order this spring.

spring.

The Sault Ste, Marie Journal says that
the Northern Michigan Railroad, which
is the name of the proposed new line between Sault Ste, Marie and St. Ignace,
will be completed and trains running over it by Aug. 15 next.

George W. Allen, a Franklin farmer turned his cattle loose from the barn the turned his cattle loose from the barn the other day for, daily, exercise. Soon after he found one of his best new milch cows lying in a helpless condition, and on investigation discovered that its neck had been broken in a fight with other cows.

In Houghton, Baraga and Keweenaw counties there have been more wildcats and woives killed this winter than for ten years past. Over 100 wildcat heads have been turned in for the bounty of \$3 apiece, while Baraga County has paid ut several hundred dollars in bounty for

wolves. While William Simmons was hewin While William Simmons, was howing the timber in a cedar swamp near. Hillman his ax glanced, struck the ice and made a hole. An explosion followed which threw ice, snow, and muck high in the air. The explosion, it is supposed, was caused by the accumulation of gas which the ice.

under the ice. A residence building boom in every city of the upper peninsula is likely the comof the upper pennisma is nikely the coning summer. In every section a great
scarcity of houses exists, notably in Marquette, the Soo, and the copper country.
Men in every branch of the building trade
are likely to have all the business they
can take care of.

The residents of Blissfield were shocked by the news of the suicide of Mrs. Fred Krumling, wife of a well-known physician, who shot herself, crazed by he death of a 3-months-old child had fallen from a chair striking n its head, and had died soon after from ncussion of the brain.

Maple Valley claims to be the banner notato producing township of Montealm County, which is in turn one of the big County, which is in turn one of the Dig potato counties of the State During last year the crop of tubers raised in the township amounted to 220,315 bush-els, or nearly 120 bushels for every man, woman and child of the township.

The success of municipal ownership of public utilities when managed in a business-like manner is being well demonstrated at Newberry. With a population of but 1,200 the village runs its water and electfic light plant so that both services are given to residents at reasonable rates, and at the same time a net profit of about \$100 per month is turned into the village treasury. Besides

mestion of bonding for a municipal light ing plant to the people once more. The proposition has already been up at least twice, and been defeated both times.

The will of Alfred Solway, a prominent resident of Menominee, was probated rerecord. It reads as follows: "I give everything I own to my wife." It was duly vitnessed and is a valid legal document, ninus the usual verbinge of such instruents.

The price of brick has taken a big un yard jump at Graid Rapids, on account of the unprecedented demand, and build-ing operations planned for early spring may be delayed. Common building brick that were selling at \$5.50 are now \$8 and no large quantities to be procure

and no large quantities to be procured even at that price.

W. F. Williams was sentenced at St. Joseph to two and one-half years in the Jackson prison for violation of the pure food haws. He was convicted of selling farmer a formula by which with less than a nound of good butter, two pints of milk, and two ounces of salt, pounds of apparently wholesome by could be made.

*********** THE SUNDAY SCHOOL !

LESSON FOR MARCH a.

hadankanadakinassiilaaai

The Stoning of Stephen. Acts 7:54-8:2. Memory verses, 59, 60. Golden Text.—Pray for them which expitefully use you, and persecute you.

-Matt. 5:44. The qualities of Stephen the martyr The qualities of Stephen the martyr have been well interpreted in a sermon by Dr. Francis E. Clark, president of the United Society of Christian Endeaver, in the "Sermons by the Monday Club" (Pilgrim Press). Instead of offering further comments some portions of that sermon are here selected as likely to be helpful to teacher and student.

are here selected as likely to be helpful to teacher and student:

"Few as are the verses which are accorded to the story of Stephen, in two of, them the same phrase concerning his character is repeated. We are told that the early church-chose Stephen, 'a man full of faith and of the Holy Ghost,' and three verses later we are told that 'Stephen, full of faith and power, did great wonders and miracles among the people.' wonders and miracles among the people.' This 'power' is doubtless the power of the Holy Ghost before spoken of, and these two characteristics so impressed themselves upon the officer that his name could scarcely be mentioned without the designation that told his character. Just as we speak of Edward the Seventh and William the Third to designate them from other men of the same name, so the from other men of the same name, so the writer of Acts speaks of Stephen when he records his name, Stephen of Faith, Stephen of Power.

Stephen of Power.

"He died so triumphantly because he had faith and power; faith in the triumphant kingdom of his Lord, the power of the Holy Spirit. His enemies were many and bitter; they were armed with stones and missiles that were to wound and also him. His triands were for and and slay him. His friends were few, and and slay him. His triends were few, and apparently there was no fellow martyr to speak a word of kindly comfort such as Latimer spoke to Riddey on his way to the stake. Darkest clouds were closing in about the infant church, and yet he could look up steadfastly into heaven and see the glory of God even while his enemies gnashed upon him with their teeth. Even then lie could see that God was in the heavens and that he had not described. Even then he could see that God was in the heavens and that he had not deserted the world. Such a faith alone could sus-tain him, and while the stones were fly-ing around his head, such a man could cry, 'Lord Jesus, receive my spirit.' There was one part of Stephen which the stones could not hit, and that was his dauntless spirit. dauntless spirit.
"Again, Stephen's power was the pow-

"Again, Stephen's power was the power of the Holy Ghost. Three times over
this fact is recorded. It was this power
which enabled him to do great wonders
and miracles. It was this power which
enabled him to preach the convincing
sermon which his enemies could only answer with stones. It was this power
which enabled him to live as triumphantly as he died. It was this power that enabled him to forgive his enemies when

their stones were gashing his flesh and hurtling about his head.

"Too often does the average Christian seem to believe that the power of the Holy Spirit is for the exceptional and the gifted or for the great emergencies and crises of life. Too often we forge and crises of life. Too often we forget that it is for every concern, and for every act, humble and conspicuous. It enables its possessor to live better as well as to die better, to preach convincingly as well as to practice faithfully. Stephen was filled with the Spirit long before he suffered martyrdom. His habit of life was such that he was known as a Mate Chest was. He had living power Holy Ghost man. He had living power

of life was such that he was known as a Holy Ghost man. He had living power as well as dying grace.

"It should not be forgotten that Stephen was a man of mighty strength of character who had the honor of being the first marty. He was not a weakling whose spirit could be broken and whose life could be snuffed out with a little opposition. His cry, 'Lord, lay not this sin to their charge,' was not the dying wail of a man who had not courage or vigor enough to defend himself, for we are told distinctly that his enemies were not able to resist the wisdom and the spirit by which he snake. They were obliged to suborn men to bring falso charges against him. He did not hide the truth or pare it down, though he knew that his life was in danger. He could deal in plain, unvariabed, statements even when he knew that they would anger his enemies who were only waiting for a decent excuse to put him to death."

to death. "It was Stephen, the mild and forgiv-"It was Stephen, the mild and forgiving Stephen, whose face was like the
face of an angel, who denounced in loud
and ringing terms the rulers of the day,
in whose hands his life hong in the balance. 'Ye stiff-necked and uncircumcised
in heart and cars, ye do always resist the
Holy Ghost; as your fathers did, so do
ye.' These were the knife-like truths
that cut his enemies to the heart, so that
they tenshed on him with their teeth.' that cut his enemies to the heart so that they 'gaashed on him with their teeth.'
This was the man, strong incisive, unsparing in his denunciation of wrong, perfectly fearless of the consequences, who a few moments later died with the words of torgiveness and reconciliation upon his Lord, lay not this sin to their charge.

"Who could not be brave with such a realizing sense of the immediate pres-ence and power of God as Stephen had? When the chart of history is unrolled to us as it was to Stephen, and we see not-simply so many battles and so many gen-erals, so many divisions of the world into-hough the lither and so warning facilities. erals, so many divisions of the world into hostile tribes and warring factions, so many kings and rulers, but when we see God directing the armies of earth as well as the hosts of heaven, when we see that everything comes out in accordance with his will, when we hear God saying constantly, "I am the God of thy fathers," "Hath not my hand made all these things?" then indeed one may be brave to suffer or to die. leed one may be brave to suffer or to die. How paltry then seems the spite of enea net profit of about \$100 per month is turned into the village treasury. Besides this the streets are lighted by thirty are lamps.

The portion of the population of Maywille, which believes in being up-to-date is trained to get the progress of events; it cannot destroy the vitality of truth. There is little room for resemment or anger or personal animosity. There is no room for revenge. A way will a proper to the curse of the cur ville, which believes in being up-to-date mosity. There is no room for revenge, A strying to get the Council to submit the man who can see God in everything can see that even his enemies with stones in their hands raised to fling are powerless to defeat the eternal will of God. Such a man, without any mock tenderness or weakness, can cry from the depths of his great heart of complassion, Prather, Coming them, for the known on what forgive them; for they know not what they do.' They do not see that thou art in the world. They do not understand that thou didst come in the person of Jesus Christ. They do not perceive that nesus Christ, They do not I their own cruelty is but sow tyr's blood the seed of all church"

> Just in Time. Carrie-To-night imes to speak to papa.

Lindsay-Why do you think so? Carrie-He were a new pair of shees all day and his feet are so tender he wouldn't dare do anything to hurt hem.--Chelsea Gazette.

Growth of World's Population. Such has been the increase of population in civilized countries that the space occupled by one person a cen-tury ago must now contain three. THURSDAY, FEB. 27, 1902.

Entered in the Post Office, at Gray sing Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The great Sugar Trust snickers in all this Tariff concession business for Cuba. Justice could only be done by also taking something off of refined how he reached men. When called sugar, only it wasn't .- Journal, Racine, Wisconsin.

were enumerated ten years ago --Journal. Sloux City, lowa.

A dispatch from Guthrie, Okla homa, says that squads of Minute Men have been ordered at Wetumka to protect the town from the Crazy Snake Indians. The squads are on guard alternately after night and runners are sent in all directions from the town on the lookout for the hostile Indians. The stores have supplied all able bodied men with shotguns and rifles.

know what he is talking about, says The United States is the world's that the Filipinos do not want independence, and that since the second in fact apparently producing in exelection of President McKinley, they cess of the enormous demand, and at have wanted to accept the sovereign- any rate, are and must continue to ty of this country. The Democrats only in keeping alive the guerrilla upon cheap purchases of raw copper high Tariff walls will, it is predicted this absorption of allesser by a great warfare of a lot of political malcon-

American jurisdiction over insular domains can stand on the merits of its accomplishments. Havana, once the hot-bed of vellow fever and small pox, is now better off than New York, and a host of other American cities, to say nothing of London and other European centres. This state of affairs is a notable triumph for the American regime; and those gentlemen who are so prone to discount our colonial or "imperialistic" policy cannot cavil at the improvement.

Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary who, with Mme. Tsilka, was captured by brigands in the district of Salonica, Sept. 3, last, has been released, and arrived at Strumitzna, Macedonia, at 3 o'clock Friday morning. Nobody was at Strumitzna to meet Miss Stone, as the brigands had given no indication where they proposed to release the prisoner. Mme. Tsilka and her baby were also released at the same time. They are all well.

prince receiving a sailors welcome from Admiral Evans' squadron of the the entire voyage the prince enjoyed perfect health, and by his thoroughly democratic manner impressed fellowship.

treaty negotiated by the Secretary of State for the purchase of the Danish West Indies after only an hours discussion. The provisions of stood by the Committee on Foreign they have no right to expect us to thing undertake to destroy the good Relations, although an amendment Relations, although an amendment engage in a commercial war in order go down together in wreck and ruin. was offered by Senator Bacon provid-that they may get more.—San Frauing that civil right and status, of the islanders should be determined by Congress, it was lost and the treaty was ratified by a practilimity to its shores.

When the farming interest is once tective system; he looks only at im- is against our theory. mediate results. When the elections of next year occur the Republicans will be in an awkward posisame time subject the sugar grower pure triendship. The erection of have arisen from all sides against

to that competition with cheap tropical labor and conditions which the party has invariably declared to be inimical to the interests of the home laborer. Should the democrats win this battle by the aid of Republicans who yield to the Sugar Trust, the result of the next national elections may be very different that that of 1896 and of 1900, -New Orleans

The March CENTURY gives a story relative to Bishop Whipple, as to to take up the new mission of the Holy Communion, Chicago, he found busy railway yards close to his chap-Are the trusts crowding out indi- el. He asked the chief engineer how vidual enterprise in this country? to reach railway operatives. "Read One of the leading commercial agen- 'Lardner's Railway Economy' until cles produces the figures to show that you are able to ask a question of an 172,000 more concerns, large and engineer and he not think you t small, are doing business here than fool." So lastructed he dropped in one day, on a group cleaning an en and ventured a question: Which do you like the better, inside or outside connections?" A torrent of discussion followed on connec tions, steam heaters, exhausts, etc. and at the end of a half hour, he re marked in leaving: "Boys, I have a free church in Metropolitan hall, where I should like to see you." The next Sunday every man was there.

Germany has to have our raw products, and cannot afford to take any steps which will make them more Gov. Taft, who is in a position to difficult to get or more expensive largest producer of copper. We are be able to sell copper cheaper than it who oppose this view are succeeding can be purchased anywhere else, and the great electrical industries of men want no tarlif war with us, neither do the cotton manufacturers to whom we sell the raw cotton and Scranton, Pa. whose operatives subsist largely on the food stuffs we ship there. The only Germans who would welcome a tariff war with us are the junkers. they fix it. -San Francisco Chronicle.

The Cuban planters are doing well enough. In 1900 the average price of sugar exported from Cuba, nearly all of which came to this country, was 2.60 per pound. That was more than the German manufacturers received in 1899, which was considered a prosperous year. The average price received by Germans for the year was 2.24 cents, which as we under within a year. Thousands of men After a tempestuous voyage across stand it. included hountles. It was are making money, and it has been a the Atlantic, the steamer Kronprinz the price received by the factories, long time to wait for the good times. Wilhelm, bearing her royal passenger | Our consul at Magdeburg reported in | Now they are nervous when changes Prince Henry of Prussia, arrived at August, that being the end of the or disturbances are proposed. The New York, Sunday morning, the season, that "the good prices secured majority sentiment of the West is in for raw sugar during the month of favor of keeping hands off all phases August (2.43 cents per pound) more of the tariff: They are opposed to United States navy and from the than compensated for the low prices its discussion. They believe it is forts fronting the harbor. During earlier in the season." If the German people, with their stubborn soil and cold winter climate, involving before another crash comes. In the many expenses, can produce raw Congressional election this year the everyone with his spirit and good sugar at 2.24 cents a pound and call business interest will demand that it "very satisfactory," and consider

2.43 cents a pound a really good present high water mark of prosperthing, then the Cuban people, with ity. The people know when they when they can sell all they produce part of the people having a good cisco Chronicle.

The Cubans would be foolish did cally unanimous vote, no division they not realize that their prosperity time in one hundred and thirty-nine such territory as was for sale in prox- lating and signing petitions request- known more deaths from yellow fewith Cuba.

convinced that a protective tariff is American policy. We are friendly designed simply to protect the ma- to the people whom we have assisted the year 1901, from April 1 to Denipulators of their products, and not to their freedom, but as an independ- cember 5, shows the remarkable recto protect the producers, they will ent nation they will be foreigners, ord of five deaths as against fiftylose much of their interest in the and Free Trade with other coun- four deaths in the year 1900. There question. The workingman does not tries, aside from certain reciprocal are several reasons for this extraor-

The Cuban planters and business men are consequently asking for a carrying mosquitos. The mosquito tion when they are asked by their without it independence will do by science are most interesting; but farmer constituents why they destroy them no good. They must have free for the moment we feel a greater inthe only protection ever granted to the moment we feel a greater in the united states it self as the agriculturist and leave untouched that would practically amount a destroyer of yellow fever. For four the duties upon all commodities that the farmer has to buy, why they continue the engagement will have to be guided largely been trying to work out its salvation, of the Century in 1902, by addressions and the continue continue the enormous protection af- by its own interests in the matter, and now steps in a greater nation sing at once forded the sugar refiner and at the Too much cannot be conceded out of and taxes charge of it. Complaints

SHOES! SHOES!

We want to do the leading Shoe business of Grayling, and if our trade in this line keeps on improving as it has been doing, we will soon have an emphatic lead. There is a reason for it, and it is a very plain one. We are honestly selling better shoes more up to date, and in every way just what they ought to be, for less money than any of our competitors. Compare our goods with others, and you will readily see the difference.

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Until March 15th ve will sell all our Shoes at prices never heard of before in Grayling. As the time for purchasing Shoes has arrived, you will save considerable money by looking our stock of shoes over.

Call and see us!

H. JOSRPH,

Originator of Low Prices, (Opposite Bank.)

Gravling, Michigan

by many, result in the Cubans ulti. er people, yet in the midst of such Germany depend. The electrical mately seeking annexation. That in discussions, of comparison between our judgment, is the final destiny of the struggle for independence of Cuthe island any way.-Republican,

The business interests of the country are afraid of the results of tariff or landlords, whose estates do not so tinkering. If Congress could make have increased several hundred per easily as formerly sustain them as a changes quietly and without particuleisure class in addition to the peas- lar debate, all might be well. But ants who do the work. It is a mat- the tariff question invariably stirs up November from yellow fever, with a ter of rent. What will come of the strife and bitterness because it affects agitation we can not tell. It is man- every interest. Some months ago a ufacturing Germany against rural considerable number of Republicans Fermany. They must settle it as were of the opinion that a few Weekly. they can. The German nation has changes could be made in the tariff the right to fix the German tariff to schedules without particular harm suit itself. We shall manage anyway but those Republicans reformed their views at once and concluded to let well enougu alone. Some months ago there were thousands of men in favor of the Babcock bill, who are opposed to it now. The business of the country wants to be let alone. Manufacturers do not desire to be disturbed; wage earners are satisfied; the farmer and his interests are booming, and farm lands have advanced twenty-five to fifty per cent. loaded. And they want time enough to put their bank account in black

> nothing shall be done to disturb the Let us have peace on the tariff; Des Moines "Capital."

The city of Havana for the first being taken. It was the consensus depends upon the maintenance of years is practically free from yellow George Ade, Artemus Ward of opinion that a strict adherence to close trade relations with the United fever. The figures of the Public R. McEneryStuart Orpheus C. Kerr the Monroe doctrine, which precludes States. It is not strange, therefore, Health Bulletin on this point are the possibility of any foreign power that we find their principal planters more than interesting. It appears Gelett Burgess, securing additional territory on this and business men greatly concerned that the month of November is us. F. R. Stockton, hemisphere, made it imperative that in this respect. So deeply are they unly the worst portion of the year, the United States should purchase interested that they are circu and that Havana has, as a rule, ing that as a favor to them that the ver in that month than any other in C. Balley Fernald United States establish Free Trade the year. As an average forty-eight C. Batell Loomis, persons have died in November, and Oliver Herford. But that would be contrary to the the figures have risen to two hundred and forty-four. As against this Beatrice Herford, follow the ramifications of the pro- agreements that may be entered into, dinary check to the disease in its own home, most conspicuous among them being the destruction of germ great concession. But they say that is a poisoner and his extermination Pres. McKinley and Roosevelt.

ba and the American colonist. is it not well enough to remember one or two points that have raised their heads to public view since General Wood entered Cuba? Havana is now well drained; the schools of Cubs cent in number since 1898, instead of an average of forty-eight deaths each maximum of two hundred and forty four, this year shows not a single death for that month -Harpers

A Fireman's Close Call. "I stuck to my engine although e ery joint ached, and every nerve wa racked with pain." writes O. W. Bel lamy, a locomotive fireman, of Bur lington, Iowa. "I was weak and pale, without any appetite, and run down. As I was about to give up, I got a bottle of Electric Ritters and after notified in meetric littlers and after taking it is felt as well as I ever did in my life." Weak, sickly, ran down people always gain new life, strength and vigor from their use. Try them. Satisfaction guaranteed by L. Fournier, druggist. Price 50 cents.

The Lyre is the name of a bright magazine published at Petoskey, Mich., filled with up-to-date humor. No other publication on earth like it. Original features in every issue and every subscriber gets a handsome Llar's Diploma. It gives the best and the latest lies. The greatest thing out Send 50c. for a year. You'll never regret it. Address THE LYRE, Petoskey, Mich.

The Century

MAGAZINE

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and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint. the peer of all others.

Salling, Hanson & Company

게森森鲁森森鲁森森鲁森森鲁森森德森森岛森森森岛尼

Logs, Lumber and General Merchandise.

Just received, a new supply of English Porcelain. It is open stock, nice patterns, best of ware, and the prices are in reach of all. Displayed at

The Furniture Store.

Forthis Week

For this week we offer:

All our Ladies' Capes and Jackets at 1-3 off. Ladies' \$1,50 Felt Shoes and Slippers, at \$1.10. Men's Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, at 70c per suit. Men's all wool Pants, worth \$2.00, for \$1.50 per pair. 10 dozen Towels, extra large size, worth 40c a pair, for 25c.

Fast color Shirting, at 4c per yard. Extra heavy Outing Flannel at 7c per yard. We are offering Special Bargains in our Shoe Department.

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants, Stricely One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich.



ALL CASES OF **DEAFNESS** OR HARD HEARING

ARE NOW CURABLE new invention. Only those born deaf are incurable HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

Gentlemen:— Being entirely cured of deafness, tunnes to your treatment, a win now as a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right car began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this car entirely.

I underwent a treatment for catarrh, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent car specialist of this city, who told me than only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the lead noises would then cease, but the hearing in the affected ear would be lost forever.

I then any your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few days according to your directions, the noises ceased, and media begun entirely restored. I thank you then cease, but the hearing in the antened on the reason of the reason o

Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. Examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal cost. INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SALLE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

Black Smithing

in fron or wood.

Wood Work!

to his shop and is now better than

HORSE SHOEING

ever prepared to do general repairing

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mow ers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements beore contracting for machines. Prices right for work or stock.

mar14-ly DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American. culation of any scientific fournal. Terms, 87 a year: four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & CO. 36 1 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKLY

THE TOLEDO BLADE,

TOLEDO, OHIO.

178,000. Circulation 178,000 The Great National Weekly News paper of America. The only Weekly dited expressly for every state and erritory. The News of the World territory. The News of the World so arranged that busy people can more easily compreheud, than by reading cumbersome columns of dail All current topics made plain each issue by special editorial matter, written from inception down to date. The only paper published especially for neople who do or do not read dally newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U. S. In addition to the news. The Blade publishes short and serial and many departments of matter suited to every member of the family. Only one dollar a year. Write for free specimen copy. Address

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TIME CARD-GOING NODTH

Macktonw Express, 4.40 r. m. Marquette Exp. 4.00 a. m. Way Freight, 9.30 a. m. Accommodation Dp, 12.00 m. GOING SOUTH.

2 10 P M. 1.40 A M. 6.10 A.M. LEWISTON BRANCH. Accommodation, 6.30 A. M. Ret'g, 1.40 F;
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CAMPIELD, GEN, PASS. AGENT,
LOCAL Accent. 6.30 A. M. Ret'g, 1.45 P M

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday.

Frederic secommo n Mixed	Stations.	Alba Accomm'n Mixed. P. M.
5.10 Dep.	Frederic Ar	r. 12.05
	Ausable River	, , 22.00
5.27	Muirhead	*11.45
5.42	Deward	11.30
	Manistee River	11.22
5.55	Blue Lake Jct.	*11.19
	Crooked Lake	,=
ratio e e	Blue Lake	
	Squaw Lake	
6.00	Mancelona Poad	*11.14
6.14	Lake Harold	*10.58
6.25	Alba	10.50
	4	10,45
0.40		

Green River Jordan River *10.05 *7.10 E.J. &S. Crossing 7.30 Arr. South Arm. Dep. P.M. East Jordan.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

Read Joseph's new Ad. Blumenthal & Baumgart have a new Ad, in this issue. Read it.

J. C. Burton visited Roscommon last week, on a business trip.

Sheriff Johnson, of Roscommo county, was in town, last Friday.

A. E. Newman was doing business in Roscommon, last week.

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dy er, Monday, Feb. 17th., a son. Special bargains in the Shoe De

partment, of Kramer Bros'.

Stationary, Tobacco and Cigars, at Jensen's, next to Opera House.

Subscribe and pay for the AVAchine buy the Singer. Sold on easy payments by A. Kraus.

Geo. L. Alexander made a two days trip to Deward, on legal business, last

Judge of Probate, H. H. Woodruff, was in Grayling, on legal business,

Save your pennies for the "Old Maid's Convention." given by the L. O. T. M.

Mrs. Joseph Patterson returned to Brighton, Tuesday, where she will make her home for the present.

BORN-To Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson, Feb. 22d., a daughter. Another George Washington celebration.

A fortuge teller at the Manistee House, is the latest arrival in town. He can tell your past, present and fu-

elsewhere, at the store of Blumenthal & Baumgart, Go and see for

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Woodfield are agreeably surprised by a visit from their daughter Kate, now Mrs. L. N Winnin, of Mozan, Mich.

If you are in want of a Cook or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Postmaster Bates has put in a fine line of Stationery on one side of the P. O. Lobby. It is a great convenience to many.

The "Ice Man" has found a nice pocket-book, with money in it. The owner can identify, and call for same and pay charges.

Miss Florence Ward spent Saturday and Sunday in Grayling, as the guest of Miss Bertha Woodburn .--Roscommon News.

will serve a Ten Cent lunch at the home of Miss Alice Crotteau, this evening. All are invited.

Postmaster Bates has received official notice of his reappointment. As it was expected by everybody, it causes no surprise or soreness in any

Rev. J. J. Willets of Frederic was in town. Tuesday. He reports County Superintendent of Schools, Chas. E. Hicks, very low with pneumonia, and little hope of his recovery.

Mrs. Anabel Blair returned to her home at Homer, last week, accompa- 1000 to farmers, and \$5,600,000 worth nied by her mother, Mrs. Chas. But- of sugar last year. ler, who will visit for a week in that

She was sitting up with a sick man, No professional nurse was she, Simply sitting up with her sick lover Giving him Rocky Mountain Tea.

Ask your druggist. Miss Gertrude Hartman, of Jack Pine, is said to be dying in the Detroit hospital, where she went for an operation. Her mother is with her.

-Mio Mail. There were no services at the Lu theran church, last Sunday, Rev. Bekker went to Detroit to attend a meeting of one of the associations

dam and power house of the Grayling apply," or words of similar import. Electric Light and Power Co., at The moral is obvious. A pitcous

favor, and receive a reward, if you injurious effects, both mentally and will report the name of dealers trying to sell you a substitute for the Madison Medicine Co's, Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask your druggist.

Sparks, "That I approve entirely of ness with the odor of a cigarette, and this tobacco habit, but did you ever the odor left by them on a boy's think what a difference it might clothes. How can an intelligent boy have made in the history or the possessing any pride begin to acquire world if Adam had had a chew of to- such a revolting habit? As one colbacco in his mouth when Eve tempt- tivates the habit his intelligence ed him to cat the forbidden fruit." leaves him. -Ex.

T. H. Deyarmond, of Lewiston, ost his farmhouse near Mio, by fire

Mrs. Geo. Langevin had the pieasure of entertaining her brother, who resides in Bay City, during the past week.

C. W. Wight, who been quite sick or the last three months, was reported to be better last week, is not so well this week.

Supt's, of the Poor, I. H. Richardson, of South Branch, and J. K. Bates, of Maple Forest, were in town last Friday, attending the meeting of the Board of Jail Inspectors.

The sky looks bluer, the sun shines orighter, a feeling of youth creeps ver the soul after taking Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine Co. 35 cts. Ask your druggist.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Breakey, of hency, have been enjoying a week's visit with their oldest son and his wife, from Alma Center. Wisconsin. where Mr. Breakey is the leading the auspices of the G. A. R., and the druggist..

Over thirty couple were masked at the Railroad Boys' dance last Saturday evening, and a larger number LANCHE, \$1.00 per year, in advance. were present than ever attended one If you want the best Sewing Ma- of their parties. They had a most enjoyable time.

> The dog poisoners were busy last week, and about a dozen were translated to the 'happy hunting grounds. male persuasion was the greatest, but reer. Mr. Dickinson was a pioneer the financial loss was very small.

L. C. Storrs, of Lansing, Secretary of the State Board of Correction and Charities, in acknowledging receipt of Report of Jail Inspectors, congratulates our citizens on the possesion of a new up-to-date court house and tall

FARM FOR SALE-One mile north east of Chency P. O. Forty acres improved; 10 acres seeding (good stand); good house and barn. Stock, nts, etc., with the farm i desired. Will sell cheap; good reason for selling. Call on or address J. A. BREAKEY,

Pere Cheney, Mich.

Some fourteen of our Gaylord eling public in good style and at rea-Woodmen fraternized with their Grayling brethren last Saturday night, and are full of praise for the royal way in which they were treated. They luitiated five candidates in good style and after the work had the banquet hall, where a sumptuous feast had been laid, 40 which our boys doubtless did full justice. They returned home on the morning train rather tired out, with their humps of brotherly feeling largely expanded .-Otsego Co. Herald.

Prof. Petit. of the Agricultural perch. Otsego Co. Herald. College, has given out the information that in all probability Michigan will experience a plague of seventeen year locusts during the summer of is the order of a woman's preferyear rocusts during the summer of is the order of a woman's prefer1902. This is the time of the recocurrence of the pests and the larvae
which have been laying dormant
since the last appearance, and farmers are warned not to set out trees

to purchase them. If a woman will

to purchase them. If a woman will

to purchase them. If a woman will

to purchase them. until late in the year, when the risk her health to get a coveted gem, until late in the year, when the then let the fortity herself against then let the fortity herself against the insiduous consequences of course pest are chiefly confined to the roots colds and bronchial affections by the

The beet sugar industry of the sumption in its early stages and heal building, in which can be found State of Michigan, has within the last three years grpwn with such rallication. It will promptly arrest consistency in which can be found the affected lungs and hronchial every mechanical and scientific imputes the result of Michigan. It is not a cure with the result of Michigan. pidity that now 75 per cent of Mich all, but it is a certain cure for ligan's annual consumption of sugar coughs, colds, and all bronchial It is a rare treat to anyone interested is produced within the horders of troubles. You can get Dr. Greens in the subject, and should be taken the State; requiring ten million cap-ital and furnishing employment to manchs. 800 factory hands, 23,000 farm hands; 17,000 farmers, requiring 65, 000 acres of beets; yielding \$3,107,

Over a hundred of the friends of A. Kraus, surprised him Monday special low rate arrangement you Evening, and assisted in celebrating can have both this paper and The his Fifty-eighth birthday, and as a Inter Ocean for one year for \$1.75. remembrance to him of the event, presented him with a handsome casy chair. Mrs. Kraus and the children igan's Merry Magazine?" It's the all who came. After a delightful so- organ of the Pristine Order of Precial time, reaching well into the next day, the guests departed hoping subscription and get a Liar's Diplothat his time was not more than half

If some of our young boys, who are seconing addicted to the cigarette habit, will pick up any of the large daily papers and look over the list of situations offered, they will find this We noticed some fine views of the sentence, "No cigarette fiends need is doing a lot of fine work these days.

a street corner and ostentationsly using seven bottles, and am now atout Reader—You will confer a lasting injurious effects, both was talk and well." It's an unrivaled life savloid scraps and limberger cheese is a "I can't say," observed Uncle Allen sweet incense compared for offensive

REPORTED FOR THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

The man who whispers down a well, About the goods he has to sell. Will, never reap the golden dollars, Like one who climbs a tree and hollers.

We are not up a tree, but we want everyone to know, that our enlarged portraits are the finest in the country.

Our stock of Frames is complete. Fist class photography a specialty. Amateur Supplies for sale.

IMPERIAL ART STUDIO,

Grayling, Michigan.

You can get a good cup of coffee at Countrymans', and warm meals at

Col. Edwin S Dickinson.

Col. E. S. Dickinson died at his home in Bagley, on Friday, Feb. 7,, 1902, at the advanced age of 82 years and the interment took place Tues day from the M. E. church, under sermon was by Rev. F. S. Huribut, and was largely attended by sympathizing friends and neighbors. learn that a week ago, Saturday, that he drove up to Gaylord, on business, and on his way home the cutter tip ped over spilling him out into the snow, and he contracted a cold which settled on his lungs, and developed into pneumonia, and having a weak heart, that organ collapsed and end-The mortality among those of the fe- ed the old gentleman's earthly caof the county, coming here from Detroit, in 1874, before the iron horse had penetrated this then unbroken wilderness of wood. He was a kind-

> etery. He is survived by a wife, and two sons grown to manhood, resi dents of St. Louis, Mo. -Otsego Co. Herald. D. C. Countryman has the new hoel, next to Bates & Co's. Store. entirely refurnished and refurnished, and is prepared to care for the trav-

sonable prices.____

has so long mingled. His remains

were laid at rest in the Bagley com-

Isaac Clark, a belligerant citizen Louis Jenson: For some grievance, either real or fancied, he threatened to "do up" Mr. Bates, and he invoked the aid of the law and had Clark bound over to keep the peace for six months or forfeit \$300. The white love of peace now rests on the camp

regular use of Dr. Boschees German Syrup. It will promptly arrest con-

They are making world's history in South-Africa. We tell you all we can each week, but for details, the cable service of The Chicago Weekly Inter Ocean is unsurpassed. By our

Have you seen THE LYRE, "Michwere in the scheme and prepared for greatest thing ever put out. Official varicators. Send 50c. for a year's ma, handsomely printed in colors, free to cach subscriber. Address

THE LYRE, Petoskey, Mich.

Had to Conquer or Die.

"I was just about gone," writes Mrs. Rosa Richardson, of Laurel Springs, N. C., "I had Consumption so bad that the best doctors said that but I began to use Dr. King's New er in Consumption, Pneumonia, La-Grippe and Bronchitis; infallible for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Hay Fever; Froup or Whooping Cough. teed bottles 50 c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at L. Fournier's drug

WANTED-Salesmen, to sell

WE SELL Palacine Oil

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods.

Flour, Hay and Feed. BATES&CO.

MORE HEAT.

Less fuel Burton's Fuel Economizer is being universally adopted to prevent the waste of heat up the chimney and force it to radiate into the in the room where the stove

is located, and heats one o two additional rooms with out additional stoves, labor or expense. It soon saves its cost, \$4,50 or \$5,00 by the reduced amount of fuel used. It is usually substituted for the sec and length of pipe above the stove or for any other joint in the pipe. It allows the use of any kind of fuel wilderness of wood. He was a kind-including sort coal. It has no close competi-ing genial gentleman of the old school and will be greatly missed by the top sold by Albert Kraus, dealer in people of Salling, among whom he has so long mingled. His remains general store, Grayling.

Eight hour laws are ignored by hose tireless little workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. Millions are Indigestion. Biliousness. Constipa-tion, Sick Headache and all Stomach, Liver and Bowel troubles. Ea-sy, pleasant, safe, sure. Only 25 cts

"Hubb." said a Henry county far mer's wife, "on Jan. 25 we shall have been married 25 years. Don't you think we ought to kill the fat pig of Corwith township, had to be re and have a feast?" "Kill that pig!" strained from doing violence to the growled the farmer gruffly. "I don't been completed, were conducted to person of Henry Bates, who is run- see what we want to imp onto the ning a camp east of Vanderbilt, for pig and kill him for. He isn't to blame for what, happened 25 years

at Fournier's drug store.

Bucklen's Armca Salve. Has would-wide fame for marvelous oures. It surpasses any other salve, otion, ointment or balm, for Cuts,

Corns, larns, Bolls, Sores, Felons, Ulcers, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Chapped Hands, Skip Erup tions, Infullible for Piles, Care Jewels, candy, flowers, man that guaranteed. Only 26 cts, at Fourni

> Spec'al Notice to our Readers. This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our who may care to call noon The Inter Ocean for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent advantage of.

Detroit Live Stock Market

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, EDetroit Feb. 25, 1902. The demand for live cattle

quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit Live Stock Market:

Prime steers and helfers \$5,00@ 5,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,50@ 1,90; common, \$2,75 @ 4,25; canners 4.50; Common, 35,75 (25,15); Califectors, \$1,50(\(\tilde{Q}\),50; stockers and feed ers active at \$2,75(\(\tilde{Q}\),25.

Milch cows, steady at \$25,00(\(\tilde{Q}\),00;

calves, active at \$5.00@7,00.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and

highr; prime lambs \$5.75@6,15; mixed \$4.00@5,00; culls \$2,50@\$3,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market, fair receipts; trade is active at the following prices: Prime mediums \$6,05:\(\phi_6,00;\) pigs \$5,25(\phi_5,30;\) rough \$5,00 35,50; stags. 1 off; cripples, \$1,00 per wt. off

Brain-Food Nonconse.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly notion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for bones and still another for muscles. A orrect diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will particular part of the body, but will be part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutri-ment is destroyed by indigestion or lyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A choice line of nursery stock. Steady few doses ald digestion, stimulates work and extra inducements to the right person. All stock-guaranteed Write now for terms, and secure a good situation for the fall and wingrous. You can get Dr. and vigorous. You can get Dr. Green's reliable remedies at Four term Address The Hawks Nursery ter. Address The Hawks Nursery niers Drug Store. Get Green's Spe Company, Milwaukee, Wis. oct7-4m cial Almanac.

The Great Sale

BLUMENTHAL & BAUMGART'S Is still Continuing!

Bargains bigger than ever! It will pay you well to investigate the values they offer in every thing to wear.

Pay less and dress better

by placing your order with us, for your Spring Suit and Pants 600 bright samples to select from. Suits made to order from \$8.00 up. Pants from 2.50 up. Call and see the splendid line of goods.

Blumenhal & Baumgart, Grayling, The One Price for All Store. Advertisers of Facts



BRONCHITIS,

HOARSENESS, LOSS OF VOICE Irritability of the Lar-

ynx and Fauces, And other Inflamed Conditions of the Lungs and Air Passages.

Lucien Fournier. DRUGGIST,



Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS. County of Crawford. | SS. At a session of the Probate Court for the village of Grayling, on Tuesday, the 25th day of February, in the year One 25th day of February, in the year Phousand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present, John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of Joseph PATTERSON, deceased.

Trues Oppung that Geo L. Alevar der, Henry A. Bauman and Marins Han son, of said county be appointed ap-praisers, to appraise the estate of said

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that the Executix be allowed one year from this 25th day of February, instant, in which to dispose of the estate and pay the data of said dearrend. lebts of said deceased

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, that six months from this said 25th Jay of February, instant, be allowed for cred-itors to present their claims against said state for examination and estate for examination and allowance, and that all persons having claims and demands against said deceased, be required to present the same to this Court, at the Probate Office for said County, on or before the 31st day of July next, at 10 o'clock, in the forencon of that day, for examination and allowance.

JOHN C. HANSON. fob27-4w

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court, for the County of Crawford, made on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1902, that six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their laims against the estate of Joseph Patterson, late of said County, de-ceased, and that all creditors of said deceased, are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the Village of Grayling, for examination and alowance, on or before the

31ST DAY OF JULY, NEXT; and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday the 7th day of April, and on Monday, the 21st day of April next, at ten o'clock n the forenoon of each of those

Dated February 25th, A. D., 1902. John C. Hanson, Judge of Probate.

⇒AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №

IF YOU WANT . A "HARRISON WAGON,"

"The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE.

Or Any Implement Made

O. PALMER.

A CHAMPION BINDER.

Or MOWER. DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice

OUR-Great Reduction SALIBY

As the Holidays are over we sell all our Silk. Satin and Woolen Shirt Waists at greatly reduced prices.

We have just received a large line of Men's and Children's Clothing. Our Selz Shoes are known the world over as the best. Try them, they will make your feet glad.

We have Sheetlandless in either Columbia Feshers or Mueller's Brand. Give us a call.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON One Price Store.

America's BEST Republican Paper.E

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories. - Answers to queries on all subjects .- Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about

the Farm and Garden. The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per **Y**ear

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

Presidents have almost succumbed under

USE AND ABUSE OF SLANG.



By George Ade. he dictionaries The with each revised edition, gradgingly make room for a crop of new words. Whence come these words? Some are deliberately—made words? Some are deliberately made to order by scient-ists and scholars in order to provide titles for the latest

plicated civilization. The others spring from the playful imagination of the people in the street.

These latter are the parvenus and up-

These latter are the parvenus and upstarts of our vocabulary. They savor of the soil and come with a breezy impudence and they are not immediately accepted as belonging to polite diction. They are on probation.

Since our language is constantly being enlarged, if not earliched, by words and phrases springing from our careless, diomatic, everyday dialogue, it is idle to make any sweeping condemnation of the use of slang. It is dangerous to sub and insult one whom we may find in very select society next year or the year after.

The face is that a tremendously large

What is wanted in the person of Mr. Roosevelt, and in every other person whom the twentieth century may see in the White House, is a President who will be allowed to serve the whole people with all his heart and strength, with all his mind and body, in the discharge of his official duties, unhindered by the pressure upon him of so many thousands of his countrymen as have in recent years encroached upon the time and patience of our Presidents and kept them from their public works or connelled them to do it The fact is that a tremendously large majority of the American people use more majority of the American people use more or, less slang, principally more. It is to be admitted that there are a few, a very few, persons who never, never use slang. But what an effort it must be for them to restrain themselves! public work or compelled them to do it by impairing their physical health and overstraining their mental powers.

The time has come when access to the President, except at public receptions, should be limited to the cabinet ministers, Since the spoken language of any peo sooner or later crystallizes into print ed literature, it is certain that the Senators, Representatives and ambassi "American language" is constantly re-celving additious and will continue to redors, and to such other persons only as dors, and to such other persons only as are given interviews for public purposes after written applications have been received and carefully considered. The public receptions of the President should be few, and there should be no intrusions upon his social life, which he should be allowed to regulate according to his own will and leasure. ceiving additions and will continue to re-ceive them. But why become nlarmed? Most assuredly the law of the survival of the fittest will continue to operate. Words which perform no-good service of which are essentially vilgar and repul-sive cannot endure. If the others endure it is heaving thay a read to the America it is because they appeal to the Ameri can love of picturesque brevity and the American sense of humar.

This needed change of custom will at first no doubt be unpopular. It will require, to begin the new rule, a President willo has been a man of the people, who is known to be at heart thoroughly democrafic in all his ideas and ways, and who A man who cannot express himself er A man who cannot express himself ex-cept in slang is poor indeed. On the other hand, it is mere prudishness to be honored by offensive slang. In the mat-ter of the use of slang, it might be well for each person to adopt this rule for his guidance: "Don't be afraid of slang and don't strain yourself in pursuit of it." IMPORTANCE OF LIFE INSURANCE.

PRESIDENTS WASTE TIME.



By Wm. E. Chandler A President ha jects in life—first; to see 20,000 jiersons a year; second, to accomplish 2,000 little things; and, third, to try to do 200 great things. In seeing of many thousand per sons about trivial

matters, and in givlittle things, the President is worn out, d becomes physically unable to grap-with the great problems to which ought to give his undivided attention.

A BOY AT EIGHTY-ONE.

Peace and Happiness.

more than a day or two at a time in

his regular morning visits to his of-

fice, at 4th and Library streets, New

York, over the banking house of his

successors, Charles D. Barney & Co.,

where his son-in-law and grandsons

suits in which he gained fortune and

fame even before the oldest member

of the present firm was born. He takes

a lively interest in the doings of the

eagerly sought as ever by men of large

But school is out, and it is now play-

time, with the man who stood by the United States Treasury in the dark

days when the very life of the nation

was at stake, and whose wonderful

confidence and enthusiasm in the cause

of the Union was an inspiration to the

patriotic millions, who hoped and feared as the fortunes of war shifted

in the balance. The gracefulness of

JAY COOKE AT 81.

passing years never was more charm

ingly shown than through the evening

of Mr. Cooke's well-spent life. He li

one of those exceptional men who ne

er grow old; who slmpty sail placidly

over the receding waters, leaving the

to brighten other lives. No one can

listens to the delightful talk of a host

who has always believed that this world was made for the highest enjoy-

ment of those who live in it. His own

life has been in faithful conformity to

the highest precepts, yet without os-

More than half the year Mr. Cooke

ous picturesque lodge in the North-

spends in outdoor recreation at his fa-

ern Pennsylvania wilderness, the sea

side and at Gibraltar, Lake Eric. As

a disherman his zeal and patience com-mand the admiration of visitors, for

he seldom is without guests. His fish-

ing preserve covers eight miles of one

of the best trout streams in this State.

Here his enjoyment is intense, and far and wide he sends the speckled beau-

influence of well-up-

tentation; a modest daily illustration

plied Christian principles,

successfully engaged in the pur-

kings, and his advice is as

crime when a father and husband, with a wife and children depending upon him for support, neglects this sacred obliga-tion; uses up each week his wages, and Jay Cook Is Passing His Last Days in dreds of the best known men in the land have partaken of his generous Jay Cooke, the famous financier, now hospitality during the past forty years \$1 years old, still takes an active inter Mr. Cooke revels in bass'fishing and est in business affairs. From November till April, Mr. Cooke seldom misses

It is nothing short of an unpardonable

will and pleasure.

less in his actions.

s also strong in his convictions and fear

I do not hesitate to say that modern insurance comes nearer

to giving something for nothing

and making this something sure and certain than any other known institution of our times

During the winter the Ogontz home where Mr. Cooke lives with his son in law, Mr. Barney, is supplied with ap ples, cider, nuts, jams, jellies, etc. well-cultivated mountain patch where the Lycoming County lodge is located.

THE FALL OF A GENERAL.

Reached His Finish at the Hands of a Siceping-Car Porter.

"In my recent trip West," said a Detrolter who returned to California the other day, "I was accompanied a part of the way by an acquaintance who is something of a joker. As I was ready to leave Chicago I saw him talking with the sleeping car porter, but had no suspicions of what he was up to unti couple of hours later. Then the porter ulled me 'Gineral' and tumbled over

himself to wait on me. "I ought to have denied the title a once, but it had such a pleasant sound in my ears that I made no protest. He must have spread the news that there vas a 'Gineral' aboard, as all the people in the car soon addressed me by the prefix. This didn't last very long with most of them, however. When I was sked about the battles I had particl pated in I had to own up that I had

never had a uniform on there was much more in store. The conductor wanted me to stop over at Denyer and attend a veterans' meetwriting a war book to write a preface for it, and four or five people wanted my photograph to put in their album

It was the porter who gave me the finishing blow, however. When we reached San Francisco I figured that a lollar tip would be about the right hing in his case, and, after I had been duly brushed and bowed to and grinned it. I handed it over. He reached for he bill with a smile as big as a house. memory of happy ways and good deeds but no sooner had he glanced at the igure in the corner than his smile visit the quiet and restful retreat at Ognatz without being lifted up as he faded and he froze up as hard as rocks " With the General's compliments," I

ald as I put on my hat. "He slowly thrust the bill into his pocket, bowed as if he had a poker lown his back, and with the utmost poiteness replied:

" 'Corporal, I thank you, sah.' "-De troit Prec Press

EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE.

She Has Asked Permission to Copy Her Own Letters in the Archives Ex-Empress Eugenie, who has applied to the authorities in Paris for permission to copy some of her old letters in the achives of the second empire, is now in her 77th year, and is reported to be in excellent health The former empress of the French has many friends and not a single enemy in all Paris, from which she fled ut ties, with his best wishes, to friends | der cover of the night nearly thirty drivown and country. At Barnegat, in two years ago. On that memorable carly spring, he and folly old occasion she landed at Ryde, in the

in a moment of time is stricken by death; compels his friends to bury him; leaves his family destitute and objects of pity

his family destitute and objects of pity and charity.

Though I should live a thousand years I never could forget the picture of just such a scene as this I saw in Mt. Hope Cemetery a few days ago—the one that inspired this sermon. I was called upon to preach the funeral sermon of a man who was a clerk in one of the great railwas a clerk in one of the great rail ond offices. He had a beautiful little nome, a lovely wife and child. He lived home, a lovely wife and child. He lived a life of simple, happy ense, In vain did insurance agents importune him to carry just a little insurance. He lived each week to the limit of his small salary, saving nothing. He refused to become a member of any secret order on account of the expense.

One day he was sitting at his desk writing and whistling, when suddenly his whistling ceased, his writing stopped, his head drooped forward on his book, his head drooped forward on his book, Presidents have almost succumbed under the strain, particularly President Ar-thur, and President McKinley, to whose impaired health may be attributed his inability to recover from the shock of the assassin's bullet. The great weight of the pressure for office ought to fall upon the cabinet ministers and the President ought to have more time for important things.

What is wanted in the person of Mr. Roosevelt, and in every other person

his head drooped forward on his and his heart, ever light and gay, ceased

When his accounts were footed up h When his accounts were footed up at had nothing. The boys in the office had to buy his coffin and defray all funeral expenses, and they were just as poor as he. One dollar a week invested in life insurrance would have avoided all this.

The saddest sight I think I ever wit-nessed in my life was his frail, deli-cate little wife, standing beside that open grave, with the cold winds, whistling hrough the barren trees, sobbing as if her heart would break, with not enough noney in her pocketbook to buy her a unch and pay her way back to her cheer-

And after she returned to her home, that then? No bread in the pantry, no what then? No bread in the paners, money in the purse, no coal in the bun money in the purse, no coal in the bun-ker, and the next month's rent due. I have no sorrow for that dead husband. My sympathy is all for the poor, desti-tute and unfortunate wife. It is a pity that such men cannot suffer the penalty of their own folly; but, unfortunately, the suffering is endured by their luckless wives and innocent children.

GROW OLD GRACEFULLY.



I attribute my vigorous old age in part to advantage in part to a happy hopeful ment, a keen sens thies for all my felleep interest in all the vital questions of

he hour. One must have an earnest purpose in life beyond personal ambition and family aggrandizement. Self-centered characters in or possess the necessary elements of a high development. If one would have a happy old age the first condition is a sound body; to that end exercise, diet dress, sanitary conditions are all impor-

known institution of our times. Indeed, so sure, cheap and certain has it become that no man, however poor, is without excuse who does not take advantage of the inducements offered him to lay up a little money to bury him when dead, and provide support for his afflicted and stricken loved ones when he is called away. dress, santary conditions are an impor-tant.

My philosophy is to live in the present.
Regrets for the past are vain; the page is turned; there is no remedy for what is done. As to the future, anxieties are equally vain; we do not know what one day will bring forth, what we hope or fear may never occur: the present is all fear may never occur; the present is al

"Cap'n Sam" have great sport. At the sile of Wight, and soon afterward join-famous Put-in-Bay resort, where hunperial exiles subsequently went to live at Camden House, Chiselhurst, where the emperor died in 1870. Eugenic



son, and has never recovered from the shock occasioned her by his tragic death in 1879.

On the City's Edge.

Stories of brute toughness and Ho meric endurance are tenderly preserved in the folk lose of the waterfront. How for another instance, Sciplo Flanagan "the blogest pigger in the business supported the entire weight of an im mense packing case, weighing upwards of eighteen hundred, on his prostrate body. The negro held the hand truck t receive the case, which, in the hands or half a dozen men, was being balanced at just the right angle to slip into place ing: I was asked by a man who was But it hit the edge of the truck and knocked it away, and the negro unluckily lost his footing and fell flat with th reat box on top of him. He shricked in terror and groaned, it was said, like a syren whistle; but when a gaug of fifeen men lifted the thing bodily and pulled him out, all he did was to sere his fists into his eyes like a big child stretch his long limbs grotesquely and return to work. Of course he about this feat for many a day.-Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.

> An Heirloom in the Family. The person who is inclined to boast on its valuable possessions is likely t

have the laugh turned upon him on o casions. A wealthy man was once proudly exhibiting to some acquaint nees a table which he had bought, and which he said was 500 years old.
"That is nothing," said one of the

"I have in my possession which is more than 3,000 years "Three thousand years old!" said his

"That is impossible! Where wh lt made? "Probably in India." "In India! What kind of a table is

"The multiplication table."-London

A horse fell on the streets to-day and hurt one of his hind legs. "He has hurt his back leg," said a child who was standing near.

It's a long racetrack that doesn' separate a fool from his coin.

THE AMERICAN HEN.

RECORD - BREAKER IN EGG OUTPUT.

Her Product Is Greater in Value than the Postal Revenue-Some Interesting Statistics-Larger than the Amer ican Navy-A Million-Ton Chicken.

Supposing you took a train for a dis tance of 100 miles and looked out the car window, and saw every of 100 miles and looked out of feet either a hen or a rooster sitting down and watching the train all the way, you would probably think that you had seen a good many hens and oosters when you got there. But if all the hens in the country concluded to watch the trains go by at the same time there would be enough to camp by the side of every railroad track in the country at intervals of four feet, You couldn't take a train anywhere without seeing a different hen every four feet if you looked out of the window. That is because there are 284 000 . 000 miles of railroad.

Each of these chickens laid on an average thirty-eight eggs a year. The average does not seem high, but it must be remembered that there are a good many chickens too young and too old to lay. While some are setting and others are males. Ar. THO

A

A

Annual outbut

Annual

of tin-plate

As compared

Annual outpu

United States

Agriculture in 1900 are 10,000,524,384.

This doesn't count those consumed be-

ore getting to market.
If everybody in the United States

inder a radical system of communis

tic distribution, were to get his fair share of chickens, each person would

get three of the birds and a lion's

3.72 chickens. In the whole of the year, did you eat 138 eggs? That was

The lowest figure for eggs was 161/2 cents a dozen in 1900. That was the

minimum market price for exports

Eggs are light affairs, weighing only

about an ounce and a half. Minores

eggs are the heaviest, being about five to the pound. While Wyandotte and

Brahma eggs run seven or eight to the

pound. Probably all the eggs laid in the

United States last year weighed about

653,000 tons. This is about four times

the total tonnage of the American navy

Could Smash the Navy.

Naval ships are tremendously heavy

for their bulk, while eggs are uncom-monly light. Perhaps battleships weigh

fifty or sixty times as much per cubic

inch as eggs. So it can easily be seen that if all the eggs of the country were

colled together into one it would make

about 150 miles long and proportioned

All the hens in the country, if rolled ogether, would make a fine, handsome

oird weighing just about a million tons.

Hens average about eight pounds apiece. The figure varies both with the

individual and the breed, which weigh

ost profitable and the most plentiful

full-grown hens are supposed to star

two feet high. Roosters grow a little

Brahmas, besides having the heaviest eggs and being equally with the Plym-

uth Rocks the most profitable, and

therefore the most popular breed, are also the biggest. Their standard meas

rement is twenty-six inches; and some

of them get much bigger. A few look like turkeys, with their heads three feet

The Faithful Hen.
On account of the faithfulness and in

lustry of the American hens during the

last decade, the American egg peril is threatening Europe. In 1890 the eggs exported from this country were not

oticeable from the point of view of the

quantity, though their beauty and general excellence was, of course, the same

And in that year the people of this country were forced to import 96,000, 000 eggs for their breakfast tables.

Ten years later the imports had drop

ned off 94,500,0000 down to 1,500,000

Those came in almost entirely across

the Canadian and Mexican borders

when there happened to be a temporary scarcity on the American side.

The exports, on the other hand.

lumped from a trace in 1890 to 72,000,

o the perfecting of the cold-storage

1890-1900. Another fremendous gain ap-

cears probable for the current decade

Surplus of Pill Mixers.

The American hen is a bird

long hours?

from the ground.

like other eggs.

sizable affair. Say, an

counting in even older ships.

figure for the average American

He would get

share of the fourth.

letter was published from an unknown writer suggesting as a solution of the problem that druggists' clerks join the body of union workmen.

It is a fact that druggists' clerks get less pay and work more nours each day than any other class of wage-earners One of the leading druggists of this city was asked to tell why it was. He

"Because of overproduction. Drug clerks are a drug on the market. There is a college in this town that turns out something like 200 druggists each year There are about 150 drug stores in th And, besides, more than half town, these drug stores are training youn; men in the business. Of the 150 drug

stores only about lifty are making good profit on the investment. The oth er 100 manage to skin along and canno afford to pay large wages. As long as the supply of drug clerks exceeds the demand their compensation will be small. There is no remedy for it that I can see. My advice to the young man who contemplates learning the business is, don't. My advice to the young man already in it who seeks to better his condition is, get out of it.

Competent druggists may be hired for \$6 to \$10 a week, and for this they are willing to work from ten to twelv hours a day.—Kansas City Star.

Bearded Men Must Not Milk.

THE AMERICAN HEN IS A "BIRD." In the

That made 10,000,000,000 eggs. The part of the State. In a recent report exact figures for the Department, of the milk commission of New York sug

Hereafter only smooth-faced men will be allowed to milk cows and de liver milk to the milk depots in this

IN RUINS

Hostelry-Loss Over at Million-Hun

Probably fifty persons were killed, fifty thers were injured, one fatally, and hun others were injured, one ratally, and hub-dreds were driven into the icy streets of New York City by fire early Saturday norning. The flames destroyed the Park Avenue Hotel and the Seventy-first regi-ment armory on Fourth avenue, and dan-aged the car barns of the Metropolitan Street Italiway Company near-by. The property loss is estimated at 1928 \$1.000. property loss is estimated at over \$1,000,

number half a hundred.

persons were injured, at lease one raceny. A woman frantic with fear and not liceding the shouts of fremen who were preparing to go to hen rescue, jumped from the fifth floor and was picked up in a dying condition. Fire Starts in Armory.

pany of the Seventy-first regiment was at drill Friday night; and it is supposed the fire was started by the explosion of a magazine after the militiamen left the armory. The fire started on the main floor and burned quickly upward.

Before an alarm had been turned in the flames completely enveloped the building, and when the firemen reached the scene the blaze had burst through the roof.

It is believed that H. W. Patterson, the armore of the Seventy-first regiment. pany of the Seventy-first regiment wa

It is believed that HI W. Patterson, the armore of the Seventy-first regiment, and his family, consisting of his wife and daughter, who lived in the tower of the armory, perished. One of the startling features of the armory fire was the explosion in volleys of the thousands of cartridges that were stored in the tower. It was known early that there were 1900 It was known early that there were 600 now as shown early that there were our pounds of powderstored in the basement of the building, and the police and firemen gave warning to all tenants of the apartment houses near by that they were in great danger. They fled into the street at once with what effects they could take with them. with them. -Guests In a Panica

tel, and the efforts of the rescuers were not successful in arousing all in time to make their escape, by the stairways. Many fled to the fire escapes, from which they were taken by, the firemen.

Many of the frightened refugees were in their night clothes, and few had time to save anything more than a wrap to protect them from the severe cold. The fire jumped across Fourth avenue and broke out on the third floor of the hotel, spreading quickly upward. The distress of those who were hemmed in by the flames was quickly realized, and

A maractions escape was that of arising Renwick Bradley of South Carolina, who, as soon as the flames reached her apartment on the fourth floor, swing out of the window to a narrow ledge covered with lee and snow, and crept along to the third window. Here she rested and looked about for her husband, who soon followed her along the same porflows followed her along the same perflous plank. The two clung to the window sill until ladders were raised, when they were assisted to the ground by firemen...

At 4:30 o'clook the fire was gotten un-

"Doc," a trick dog owned by Fred P orning, an old time showman, lightning calculator. He will count the



gested the innovation on the ground

that a man with whiskers milking

cow was liable to impregnate the milk

with germs, because whiskers are or

may be microbe collectors. The various

managers of the milk depots have de

cided that the suggestion was a good

one, and will issue an order that all

milk delivered them must be drawn by

beardless men. They say that with or

dinary cleanliness the dust from the

stable is liable to infect the beard, and

that the whiskered man must go, so far

as they are concerned.-Binghamton

N. Y., Correspondence New York Sun.

TRICK DOG THAT IS A MIND READER

A LIGHTNING CALCULATOR

the number wearing glasses, tell how many are smoking and how many not tell time by a watch shown him by

ome one. Not a Record of Falsehoods. The little white spots which some

mes appear on the finger nails are due to some subtle action of the blood, upor which all the bones, sinews, muscle and organs in the body are dependen for nutrition. They sometimes disap pear of their own accord, but there i no known cure. In reality, they signify no derangement of the system.

The Best Way.

Parke-I wish I knew what kind of ult to get.

Lane—Why don't you do as I do-take home a lot of samples to you Parke-And what then?

Lane-Go and order something en irely different from any of them. Brooklyn Life.

Brown Diamonds.

A Maiden Lane jeweler was exhibiting in Wall street a day or two ago a brown diamond, whose brilliancy seem 000 in 1900. The change is largely due ed to be more adamantine than that o any white or canary stone in the mar process for eggs, and took place almost entirely in the last half of the decade. ket. Brown diamonds of so fine quality are extremely scarce; but the color ha never been appreciated by any excep experts.

Wrong Posting.
One hundred thousand letters as posted in the wrong pillar boxes in Lor

"Why do druggists' clerks get such small salaries and have to work such don every day. A widow is always trying to make This question was recently asked of nan believe she thought be was going the Star in a communication which was published. A day or two later another to liss her.

FIFTY DEAD IN FIRE.

PARK AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK

Home of the Seventy-first Regiment Destroyed, and Flames Then Seize dred Driven Into ley Streets.

One of the dead is Col. Piper of Louis One of the dead is Col. Piper of Louis-ville, on the retired list of the United States army. Another is Mrs. Frederick Reed, wife of the proprietor of the hotel, All the victims met death in the hotel, Chiof Croker believes that those who per-ished in the corridors of the hostelry will

In the flight of panic-stricken guests, who numbered 600, a large number of persons were injured, at least one fatally.

The fire started shortly after midnight in the armory, which occupies the entire block between Thirty-third and Thirty-tourth streets on Fourth avenue. A com-

distress of those who were hemmed in by the flames was quickly realized, and extra ambulances and all the available police reserves were called to the seens of the fire.

A miraculous escape was that of Mrs.

VIVIAN SARTORIS A STUDENT

Granddaughter of Gen. Grant Is to Retire from Social World.

Retire from Social World.

Miss Vivian Sarteris, the beautiful granddaughter of Gen. U. S. Grant, has decided to retire completely from the social world and devote herself to an artistic and windle when a supplying to a tic and musical career, according to a Washington correspondent. Miss Sartons at present is in Paris, spending twelve



MISS VIVIAN, SARTORIS.

hours in duy in fitting herself for the ex-amination to the Ecole des Beaux Arts. Miss Viving is the elder of the two daugh-ters of Algernon and Mrs. Surforis, her mother being the only daughter of Gen. Grant. She was one of the most beau-tiful and attractive girls of Washington ociety, and rumors of her engagemen marriage have been frequent.

In a recent letter to her mother Mis-Sactoris explains that she believed her olf in love with Mr. Balfour, but as the sair in love with Mr. Ballous, but as the time of the wedding approached she dis-covered her undiness to assume the re-sponsibilities of matrimony. Mrs. Sar-tors tells her friends she does not think her elder daughter will ever marry.

Three Children Killed.

Three children of John Thompson Owingsville, Ky., were killed and another and the mother fatally injured by the ex-plosion of a keg of powder which had been stoyed temporarily in the kitchen.

Sparks from the Wires.

Covington and Newport, Ky., pool rooms were beaten out of about \$20,000 by wire tappers, who sent in false reports on the last of the New Orleans

A solid silver statue of Rear Admiral Schley, six inches high, has been received by Isador Rayner, counsel for the admiral. Mr. Rayner has no idea who sent him the statue.

C. M. Cole and Henry Reynolds were killed and G. H. White was seriously in-jured at Atlanta, Ca., by the breaking of a seaffold. They were painting the in-terior of a building.

PADEREWSKI BRINGS HIS

BRIDE WITH HIM.



MME. PADEREWSKI.

Mme. Paderewski, wife of the great Polish pinnist, is traveling with her husband on his present American tour. Mme. Paderewski is of medium height, not too Paderewski is of medium nergur, not too slender, and in coloring a decided brunefte. Her soft brown hair is usually worn parted and waving carelessly away from the face into a low, artistic coil at the nape of the neck. Her eyes are the nape of the neck. Her eyes are hazel large and liquid. Her lips, red and full, part over teeth even and white.

ROOSEVELT AGAINST SCHLEY. President's Decision Is Adverse to Ad-

miral's Appeal.

President Roosevelt has decided against. Admiral Schley in his controversy with Admiral Sampson on all the material points in the affair.

An epitome of the chief executive's findings on Schley's appeal from the finding the material points in the second of the chief executive's findings on Schley's appeal from the finding of the material points of finding the finding the finding the material points of finding the finding the first points of first points of finding the first points of first points o

ings of the naval court of inquiry is as follows: That the battle before Santiago when the Spanish fleet was destroyed was a captains' battle and the credit of was a captains buttle and the create of the victory belongs first to Admiral Sampson, who planned and bore the re-sponsibility of the engagement, and then to the other officers of the American fleet, among them Commodore Schley. Although Sampson was not present during the battle no other officer assumed ommand beyond that of the ship on which he stood, and therefore all credit must be apportioned according to work and responsibility. Schley's part in the buttle was confined to the Brooklyn and was creditable, except the loop, which

vas-aemistaker. Schley's mistakes while in independent command of the flying squadron in May are enumerated as the dilatory opera-tions, the retrograde movement, the disbedience of orders and the "inaccurate

SETH LOWIS SUCCESSOR

Nicholas Murray Butler, New President of Columbia University.

When President Seth Low of Columbia University resigned his educational post to accept the mayoralty nomination

in New York last fall, the trustees appointed Prof. Butler acting president. Since the election of M Low they have made Prof. Butler

the permanent pre-ident. Mr. Butle though only 39, lins for twenty-four years been connect-ed with Columbia,

PROF. BUTLER.

ed with Columbia, as student, assistant professor and pro-fessor. He is of New Jersey birth, and was fitted for college at Patterson, enter-ing Columbia in 1878. He has been prominent in literary work and club life. President Roosevelt is an intimate friend.

SHAMAKA DISASTER GROWS

Two Thousand Perished . in . Earth . Details, which are slowly arriving at Baku from: Shamaka, show that 2,000 persons, mostly women and children, persished as a result of the recent earthquake and that 4,000 houses were destroyed. Thirty-four villages of the country surrounding Shamaka also suffered.

To add to the terrors of the neighbounded a volgan near the village of Valence. quake.

hood a volcano near the village of Ma-rasy, eastward of Shamaka, has broken rasy, enstward of Shamaka, has broken, out into active cruption. A great crevasse has appeared, whence immense flames and streams of lava are being thrown, out. The course of the River Geondalaka has been altered in consequence of its bed being dammed with earth, which had been disturbed by the carthaulake. earthauake.

noe, Mich., has accepted a call to St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Beloit, Wis. Bishon Cameron ? Bishop Cameron Mann, recently elected: to the Episcopal diocese of North Dakota, is now formally in charge of his dio-

Jubilee senvices marking the fiftieth and niversary of its establishment were held in Washington Avenue Baptist Church

The Baz, F. E. Alleane has resigned the rectorship of Emplanuel Episcopal Church, Alexandria, Mana, to become as-sistant as St. Mark's Church, Cleveland.

sistant at St. Mark's univerent conversant.

First Methodist Episcopal Church,
Sioux Falls, S. D., claims to have the
largest Bible club in the Northwest. The
club has a membership of seventy-five.
Dr. Hiram C. Elayda has sevened his
relation as pastor of Old Stone Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, after secring the
church for forty wears. He now becomes church for forty years. He nov astor emeritus

Plans for the new St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church South, St. Louis, have been adopted, the contracts set, and the work will be commenced as soon as the ground can be cleared. The new church will cost about \$25,000.

W. R. Peters, a brother of Dr. John P. Peters, rector of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, New York, has given \$30,000 to complete the new parish house which is building.

building.

New Zealand will soon have its first Unitarian Church, a new building for that denomination being in course of crection at Auckland. The building will o of kauri, lined with rimu from Mam

aku.
Archbishop Kenne of Dubuque has organized the elergy and the laity for the enforcement of the Iowa mulet law, particularly for the Sunday closing of saloona. It is said that the salocukeepers

Battalions of guards and detachments with tents, have been dispatched to Shanaka to aid in the work of rescue. The Red Cross Society is active in alleviating

PULPIT AND

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bron-chitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sixes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Uonsult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Those New Year Resolutions Meadowbrook—How fine this world would be if we should all keep the good resolutions we make on New Year's Day, instead of breaking them all with

Hempstead-Yes! I guess the fev days after New Year's each year, will be about as near as we will ever get to the millennium.-Brooklyn Eagle.

Openly Insuited.

Pretty Girl—Did you see the way that man looked at me? It was positively insulting. Big Brother-Did he stare?

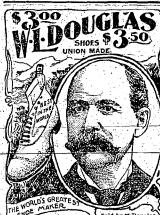
Pretty Girl-Stare! Why, no. He ran his eyes over me and then glanced off at some one else just as if I wasn't worth a second thought.-London Tit

Nearly sixty years ago Dr. Radway first began the preparation of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF for the use of practicing physicians. The general public, soon, learned the value of this remedy, and it early attained wide popularity. Its name is now among the most familiar of household words. After the reputation of the READY RELIEF had become established, Dr. Radway, recognizing the universal demand for a reliable cathertic, began, the preparation and sale of RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS. RADWAY'S RESOLVENT soon followed, and the phenomenal success of these remedies was the wonder of the day. So popular have these preparations become that hardly a stip sails from New York, Boston, San Francisco or any other American port without including in its cargo a supply of these medicines. Prepared by RADWAY & CO. New York.

Every man feels instinctively that all

Every man feels instinctively that all beautiful sentiments in weigh less than a single lovely action.-

Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?



Sold by 88 Douglas

1900 = 1,259,754 Pairs. 1901 == 1,566,720 Pairs.





Health for 10 Cents.

A lively liver, pure blood, clean skin, bright eyes, perfect health— Cascarets Candy Cathartic will obtain and secure them for you. Genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. All druggists, 10c.



ELY'S LIQUID CREAM Balm



MISS STONE SET FREE. A WESTERN CANADA FARMER.

CAPTIVE MISSIONARY IS AT LAST RELEASED.

She and Companion Prisoners Since September 3-Captured by Brigauda in Turkish Territory Near the Bulgarian Frontier-Big Ransom Paid.

A dispatch from Constantinople seen released by the brigands, who have

and has been hand ed over in good

ed over in good health to the drago

man of the American legation. The dispatch adds that the "Reverend Tsil-



c. M. DICKINSON.

the 'Reverend Tsilka" has been arrested on the charge of complicity in the kidnaping of Miss Stone.

c. M. DICKINSON. of Miss Stone.

The Rev. Mr. Tsilka, who was arrested, is the husband of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion. It was announced recently that the Turkish authorities suspected the Rev. Mr. Tsilka of complicity in the abduction of the missionaries.

Mme. K. S. Tsilka is a Bulgarian woman and the husband is a Macedonian teacher of Samakov. Mme. Tsilka was educated at the Northfield Seminary. At the time of receiving her American trainthe time of receiving her American training and education she was Miss Stephanora, a Bulgarian, Dwight L. Moody, becoming interested in her welfare, found a place for her in his school. Having finished her training at that institution, she become a trained purse.

she became a trained nurse.

While engaged in her professional du-While engaged in her professional du-ties in the Adirondacks she became ac-quainted with Mr. Tsilka, a Maccdonian, who had also been educated in the Unit-ed States. He was preparing for work as a medical missionary. Soon after the, completion of their training the couple were matried and went, to Bulgaria, where they at once entered upon mission-ary, work.

ary work.
Miss Ellen M. Stone, a missionary of the American Congregational board, was captured by brigands in the Balkan mountains of Turkish Macedonia, Sept. 3, while traveling with a party of twelve



MISS CLLEN M. STONE. persons, including Mme. Tsilka, wife of an Albanian missionary.

The brigands, who were supposed to be members of the Macedonian committee, hurried their captives into the Bulgarian mountains, complicating the international situation and miking it difficult for the United States to pur pressure on either Turkey or Bulgaria for the release of the captive. By means of their usual channels the brigands let it be known that unless a ransom of \$10,000 was forthcoming within thirty days Miss Stone would either be put to death or compelled to marry one of the bandits.

United States Consul General Dickinson undertook the negotiations with the captors, but without success. The Russian diplomatic agent at Sofa. M. Bakbinetieff, succeeded in establishing communication with the brigands, but only elicited the reply that the ransom must be paid before the prisoner would be released. Negotiations having failed, Mr. Dickinson returned to Constantinople and the captives have since been kept among the hills enduring all the severities of persons, including Mme. Tsilka, wife of the captives have since been kept among the hills enduring all the severities of



They have spoke Bulgarian fluently. treated Miss Stone well, according to the messages which have been delivered in a mysterious manuer from the missionary to her triends.

to her triends.

Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American legation at Constantinople, finally took charge of the negotiations and offered a ransom of \$72.500, which had been subscribed by the American public sending the dragoman of the legation and Treasumer Pect of the board of missions to meet the brigands' representatives on Tarkish territory.

Miss Stone's home is in Chelsen, Mass. She is about 52 years old, and has been engaged in the missionary work for more

engaged in the missionary work for more than twenty-five years. She is one of the leading members of the mission at Sa leading members of the mission at Sa-lonica, having had charge of the work among women in that district. The brig-ands demanded \$121,000 at first as the ransom, but since that time it has been considerably reduced.

DESTROYED IN PATERSON'S FIRE.



In the central building here shown, which stood in Paterson, N. J., before the big fire, was hatched the plot that resulted in the death of King Humbert of

Seven Years Ago He Had but \$24-Now He Has Seventy Head of Cattle.

This is What a Couple of Eastern Farmers Learned When on a Recent Trip to Canada.

Splendid Words About Saskatoon, Rosthern and Hague District, Where They Will Locate.

Messrs, J. E. Blum and J. Grumper of Manchester, Washtenaw County, Michigan, paid a visit to Alberta last summer and saw there a Mr. Shantz, Michigan, paid a visit to Alberta last summer and saw there a Mr. Shantz, one of the good old Pennsylvania stock, who had come recently—some seven years ago—from Ontarlo, with \$24 in his pocket. He has certainly prospered, as he now owns over seventy head of cattle, has a good log house framed over, also a good barn, and in all respects looks a thrifty and well-to-do farmer. He had some good crops of oats and barley. After spending some days in Calgary and Edmonton they returned to Regina, Assinibola, and looked around the country north to Lumsden and Balgonle, where the crops appeared very promising and heavy, continuing up the Regina and Long Lakeroad, they came to Saskatoon, on the crossing of the South Saskatchewan river. Of this district they say:

"The country here pleased us better

"The country here pleased us better than any we have seen. We drove out eighteen miles in a northwesterly direction through the Smith settlement. This is a wonderful district; the growth was splendid, all kinds of grains and roots were perfection. The older settlers had good buildings of all kinds and looked yery prospectous. In fact, we came to very prosperous, in fact we came to the conclusion that we had found what we were looking for, a good country. While the nature of the soil changes While the nature of the soil changes and is in some parts light, in others stony, and again heavy, generally speaking it leaves nothing to be desired. Hay and water are also in abundance, and wood can be found along the river slopes and islands. We have decided to locate there and shall certainly advise our friends to do likewise, . We also trust that this report may have the affect of days in the state of the state of the same part of the state of the same part of the same par certainly advise our friends to do inse-wise. We also trust that this report may have the effect of drawing the at-tention of land seekers to this district, and can honestly advise all such to lo-cate there. They will find a good thing. As farniers ourselves, from a good dis-trict in Michigan, we have come to the conclusion that properly farmed. West-ern Canada will grow almost any-thine."

Ask for information from any agent of the Canadian Government.

MRS. J. E. O'DONNELL

Was Sick Eight Years with Female Trouble and Finally Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINGHAM:—I have never in my life given a testimonial before, but you have done so much for me that I feel called upon to give you this unsolicited acknowledgement of



MRS. JENNIE E. O'DONNELL. President of Cakland Woman's Riding Club, the wonderful curative value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For eight years I had female trouble, falling of the womb and other complications. During that time I was more or less of an invalid and not much good for anything, untillione day, if found a book in my hall telling of the cures you could perform. I became interested I bought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was helped; I continued its use and in seven months was cured, and since that time I have had perfect health. Thanks, dear Mrs. Pinkham gain, for the health I now enjoy."— President of Oakland Woman's Riding Club again, for the heath 1 how enjoy.

Mrs. Jennie O'Donnell, 278 East 31st
St., Chicago, Ill. — \$5000 forfeit ff above
tostimonial is not genuine.

Women suffering from any

rm of female ills can be cured Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. That's sure. Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass

As to the Correspondent.
"Au' he says if you don't pay him that \$12 you owe him he'll make it hot for

He do? Wall, I'll git some one to write to him dat I say it ain't no use sendin' letters like dat to me, 'cause I can't read!"—Puck.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Feb. 24th.—The activity at the laboratory of the Garfield Tea Co. Is further evidence, of the popularity, of their preparations; over THREE MILLION FAM-ILLES used the Garfield Remedies last year? This vast public approval speaks well for the remedies. They are: Garfield Tea, Garfield Headache Powders, Garfield Tea, Syrup, Garfield Relidonna l'Insters, Garfield Digestive Tablets and Garfield Cold Cure.

A Home Run. Father—Now, John, you are through college and are ready for your lifework. What is to be your field? Son—Well, father, I haven't quite de-cided whether it will be center or right.

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once delays are dan-

Not an Angel.

Mother-Bobby, you musta't play with Johnny Jones any more. He, is a bac little boy.

Bobby Well, I aim't so good myself that you ought to kick, ma,

Lane's Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this js necessary. Acts gently on the liver; and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

Mormons have 2,000 missionaries in va ious parts of the United States. De pen like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

The Practical Poet.

He wrote a somet to her hair, He said 'twas like the night, All glehming black, with here and A glow of starry light. Next day he read his lines again, And stifled down a curse The maiden with the chen bair Had sent him back his verse

Again he tried in purest rhyme
To praise her lips and check;
He swore her lips were rubies twaln—
Aye, rubies that could speak,
He vowed her check was like the rose,

A damask pink so rure.

The maiden sent the sonnet back—
You should have heard him swear!

What did the guilcless poet do? He did not rave nor sigh, But changed a line and sold the first

To advertise hair dye,
He took the one about her cheek
And made a powder ad,
Then marked the page they were upo
And was the lady mad?
Baltimore American.

Hia Little Game, Lazy Louie-Hello, Wuzit! You're lookin' ilke t'ree square meals a day.

What's yer lay?
Willie Wuzit—I'm workin' de 'misery-loves-company' graft. I tells de jays dat I wuz redooced to me present circumstances t'roo buyin' gold bricks. It's good fer chicking an' pie at enny farm house.—Judge,

BEFORE HE TOOK VOGELER'S

BEFORE HE TOOK VOGELER'S

He Could Not Touch His Wife's Dinners, and They Were "Fit for a King."

So writes our esteemed friend, Mr. Frank. Chambers, of 9 Bennett street, Chiswick. "For over two years I surfered agonies from indigestion, and became reduced to a nere shadow of my stulwarf celf. I would return home from my business feeling so faint that I could hardly drag one leg after the other; my dear wife did all she possibly could to tempt me with dainty dishes, and as I entered the house I suiffed and thought. Oh, how good: I know I can eat that! But, alsa! no sooner had I eaten a few mouthfuls, I felt sick; severe pains shot through, my chest and shoulder blades, my eyes swam and everything seemed black, and I became alternately hot and cold, and got up from such a dainty dinner heartily sick of living, and feeling I was a sore trial to everybody. I may mention that I was also very much troubled with a scaly skin, and often boils. But one erading I noticed my wife seemed more cheerful than usual. I questioned her and found she had been reading a pamphlet which spoke of men afflicted just assi was; and who had been cured by Vorgeler's. Compound. Said she: What gives me more faith in it is that it is made from the formula of an emissed physician now in active parctice in the West-End of London, England, so I am sure it is no quack thing. "All right, dear, let's have a bottle, said I. After taking the contents of the first bottle, I felt very much better, and determined to give this remedy a fair trial, and I can positively assure you, that a few bottles liave made an awm not me. I can sleep well, eat anything, and thoroughly enjoy life. I have told several friends, who were 'shifering the same as myself, and chay' all wish me to say, that they are like new men. I sincerely bless the great physician who gave you the formula of Vogeler's Cumpound, and also yourselves for making its virtues known to a suffering public."

The St Jacobs Oil Co., Baltimore, will send a sample of Vogeler's Compound free to any oue

It Was of Him.

Dibbs (facetionsly)—This is a picture
of my wife's first husband.

Dobbs—Great snakes! What a brainless looking idiot! But I didn't know your wife was married before she met

Dibbs—She wasn't. That's a picture of myself at the age of 29.—Tid-Bits.

His Fate Sealed. Papa," said Miss Strong. "I wish you would stay in this evening. Mr. Fardey will want to speak to you." "Has he really proposed at last?"
"No," replied the dear girl, with a look of determination, "but he will tonight."-Philadelphia Press.

. Mental Insolence. "Do you believe in natural selection and the survival of the fittest?" "I do," answered the candid man, "I have to. I don't know enough about those subject to give any reasons to my scientific friends why I shouldn't believe in them."-Washington Star.

Accounted For.

Mrs. Slimson-Willie, your shirt is

dripping.
Willie-Yes'm. Some boys tempted me to go in swimming, and I ran-away from them so hard that I got into an awful perspiration—Harper's Bazar.

Wise Willie. Caller-Your sister expects me to stay to supper, doesn't she, Willie?
Willie-Sure; and she said if you stayed as long as you did last night she thought she would ask you to stay to breakfast.

Jealousy.
"I understand Miss Goldstandard's engagement has been broken. What was "Jealousy."

"Yes, her dog became too fond of him." We refund 10c for every package of

PUTNAM FADELESS DYE that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by druggists. It is a fine standard—that of perfection, which the worldling sets up for the Christian, but it is a very false one.— She Stands Alone. ..

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of croup.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Filling street, Brocklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901. Hypnotism is to be tried in the Terre

Haute home for the friendless, for the reforming of bad children, Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress? A strike of unpaid teachers has occur-

red at Pittston, Pa .- enthusiastically in dorsed by most of the pupils. Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

Mrs. Winslow's Scotning State for Children techning; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle. NVT: SHELT THIS TOARTH in parcels to suit the purchaser; from a city lot to 1,000 acre ranch. Timber house a speciality city an farm loans. Address S. N. STELLE & Co. Albuny, or Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

When Father Tried to Skate.

Some twenty years ago. He held them proudly by the straps, And said with much clate, "I gness I'll go down tew the pond Au' show ye how tew skate.

So father pit his cowhides on,
And started for the ice;
He screwed the screws into his heels
And strapped them tight and nice,
"I'll show yew youngsters how tew cut
A pidgia wing thet's great!"
He cried and then he started out To show us how to skate.

His arms spread parallel, And then his feet went in the air, And with an awful yell He fell kerplunk down on the ice. And cracked it far and wide; And bruised himself from head to foot Until he nearly died.

We carried him into the house, And laid him on his bed,
"Please sen' fur good ol' Dr. Brown,"
My father faintly said.
The doctor came with pills and squills
And looked both great and wise;
And said my father's case was one
Of too much exercise:

And likewise saw his err; He let us put those skates away Without the least demur. They hang up in the attic now, Abandoned to their fate; And never since that fatal day
Has father tried to skate.

New York Sun,

What Became of Him.
"What became of your brother Bill,

who never could learn history at school, and always insisted that Benedict Arnold discovered America?" inquired the Former Resident.
"Who? Bill?" responded the Person

Addressed. "Oh, he don't live here any more. He made a million dollars out of a historical novel that had Adam for its iero and Joan of Arc for the heroine. Baltimore American.

A Contract Job, A Scot, having hired himself to a farmer, had cheese set down before him that he might help himself. After some time the master said to him: "Sandy, you take a long time to

breakfast.

"Aweel," replied Sandy, "a cheese of this size is not soon eaten as ye may think." Tid Bits. Would There Were More Like Him

Johnny is seated at the plane ing.
Johnny's Mother (from above)—John ly, why aren't you practicing? Johnny-I am, ma.

Johnny's Mother-Well, I don't hear anything.

Johnny - Well, I'm practicing the Taken On.

Hoax—Funny! Did you ever notice it?
Joax—Notice what?
Hoax—Why, in the beginning of the
world a rib became a woman, and now
it's ribbons that become a woman.—Philadelphia Record.

Another Man Altogether. Valley, Mo., Feb. 24.—There is a man in this town who has undergone a most remarkable physical change in the fast few months.

His name is Perry Nelson and those

His name is Perry Nelson and those who knew him but a short time ago are amazed at his present condition. He had not been teeling well for some time and suspecting that the trouble tame from his kidneys, which he knew were not any too strong, he determined to try a kidney medicine. Dodd's Kidney Pills were highly recommended and Mr. Nelson began a treatment of them. He was awarded by a complete restoration to vigorous good health. He says:

"I used six boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they have helped me a great deal. 'I feel like another man and chirecommend Dodd's Kidney Pills very highly."

A Favorite Spot. Miss Dusnap (disgustedly)—This is the sixth jug I have hooked into and pulled

up.

Mr. Bertwhistle (confidently)-Good.

That shows this must be a pretty fine That shows this must be a pretty fin place to fish.—Brooklyn Eagle.

STATE OF OHTO, CITY OF TOLEDO, \$5.

FRANK J. CHENKY Makes oath that he issender partner of the firm of F. J. CHENKY & Coling business in the City of Toledo, County a State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay sum of ONE HUNDRED POLIAR'S force and overy case of CATARRE HAR CATARRES FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-nce, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886,

A. W. GLEASON. Notary Public. BEAL) Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and nuceous surfaces of the system. Send for testimentals, free,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Fall's Family Pills are the best. Administration. It is one of the difficulties of political administration that the situation and the

people usually get critical simultaneously
-Detroit Journal. \$200,00 PAID. To the mother on the birth of her child. Costs \$2.00 per month. Write for particulars. The Mothers' Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

In Garb of Green. "Mamma, where do the leaves come

from? "Then they pack their spring clothes in their trunks."—Boston Herald. Do you like Mrs. Austin's new dress?

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of hat H. Fletcher.



CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

CAPITOL BUILDING, SALEM, OREGON.

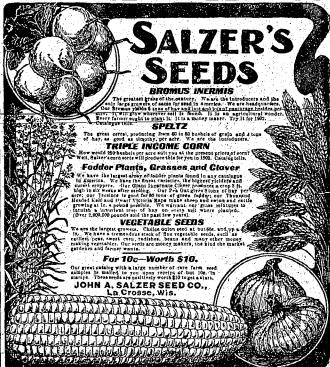
A Letter From the Executive Office of Oregon.

Pe-ru-na is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every State in the Union. Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor arttisem, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree—that Pe-ru-na is the catarrh remedy of the age. The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enflusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well-nigh universal; almost omalpresent. Pe-ru-na is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victings. Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but prevents. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy.

The Governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Pe-ru-na. He keeps it con-



DO YOU SHOOT? If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a



WE HAVE NO AGENTS PRATT CARRIAGE & HARNESS COMPANY, ELKHART, IND. Capsicum Vaseline



Every farmer his or landlord, no incur in brainers, his bank necon under the control of the cont er Peutey, Supt. of Immicration, Ottawa, Can. or to C. J. Broughton, 1923 Monadnock Bilds, Coll., eager, N. Bartholomew, 308 Sthests., Des Mohns, Lowas M. V. McLunes, No. 2 Avenue Thenterillis, Detrolt, Mich.; Jas. Grieve, Suntt Ste. Marie, Mich.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.; 27. O. Currie, I New Insurance Boliding, Milwankee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, Indianapolis, Ind., Agents for the Gov-ernment of Canada.

McMULLIN STATIONARY McMULLIN PORTABLE McMullin Gasoline Engines for all

considered. Write for particulars and catalogue "B." AGENTS WANTED. McMullin Motive-Power & Construction Co.

404 Royal Insurance Building, CHICAGO.

purposes are the

cheapest, quality

A Valuable Secret

Put Up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for and Superior to Alustard or any ther plaser, and will not hister the most delicate kin. The pain allaying and carative qualities of his article are wonderful. It will stop the tooth-che at once, and relieve headache and sciatics.

sche at once, and relieve headache and scialica; We recommend it as the best and strikes external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for palus in the chest and strange and all rheumatic, neuralgie and gouty complaints. A trial will be found to be invaluable in the household, Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations."

rations."

Price 15 cents. at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postuge stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is



SELF THREADING SEWING MACHINE NEEDLE. uiva name of machino; sond,27s & no will mail sample puckage of assorted Needles. Auenta wanted. National Automatic Needle Co., 150 Nevers St., New York Oity.

No. 9-1902 C. N. U. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you have the advertisement in this paper.



old. With soft brown eyes that brim with

And silken ringlets bathed in gold Who, toddling, follows you around And plays beside you near

hearth; Whose prattle is the sweetest sound To you of all glad notes of earth?

Have you a little haby boy Who, when the voice of slumber

calls. Reluctant leaves each tattered toy And in your strong arms weary falls;

Who, yawning, looks with sleepy eyes Into your own and faintly smiles; Then shuts his lids and quiet lies, And drifts away to Dreamland's

Have you a little one like this, Who puts all troubling thoughts to flight

When climbing up he plants a kiss Of love upon your lips at night?
If so, then humbly bow your knee. And lift your heart in thankful pray

For you are richer far than he Who, childless, is a millionaire! W. S. Sanford, in Galveston News.

The Skee-Runner and the Bear.

Olaf Petersen and Daniel Hanser were sailors aboard the walrus-hunt ing sloop Vixen, which came to anch or in Mossel Bay, Spitzbergen, in July Olaf and Daniel were crack skee-runners, and very fond of the favorite Norwegian sport. They had brought their skees along, know ing there would be a chance to enjoy novelty of a run in the very midst of summer. As the Vixen lay at an chor, waiting for a wind the young men looked at the blue glacier glist ening invitingly in the sun and run-ning for miles back from the shore. In a few moment they had gained the skipper's consent and were going over the rail of the sloop, skees in hand when the captain sang out to them;

Boys don't go far because you have no gun with you, and there are bears about!".

Oh, we are not afraid of bears. Olaf replied. "He would have to be a pretty smart bear that could catch us skee-lobning down a slope like that. He'd never know he was in the race."

Two hours later Olaf and Daniel approached the black cliff at the summit of the mountain. The ascent had been a ctiff hit of work; they had gone fully five miles from the ship and two thousand feet above the level of the ea. For the most part, the sloping surface of the great glacier had been hard and smooth, but here and there were pockets of slush, depressions filled with a substance which was neither liquid nor solid-a mixture of snow and water produced by the heat of the Often these key pools were ankle-deep.

"It's just like wading through jee cream," said Daniel.

"I only wish it were," replied Olaf. Going through these pockets was cold work, but the two men had set out for the top of the mountain, and moment Daniel slipped and fell, and Youth's Companion. sprained one of his ankles. The twist was a severe one.

'Well, here's a pretty go!" said he as soon as he could catch his breath. "It will be two hours at least before I can stir a step, and I'm afraid the

off his skee, when Danial exclaimed in a startled voice: 'I say, Olaf, look there!"

dinner in his nostrils, he was follow-ing the tracks of the two skee-runners and making straight for them. In some parts of Spain the young

young men were not alarmed. They knew that most ice-bears are cowards, and they thought they could easily dispose of this unwelcome visi-

"I'll send a few stones after him, said Olaf, "and he'll run fast enough." The Norwegian picked up some round rocks and rolled them down the hard slope. The bear stopped. stood on his rear legs and scented the air. Then he smelled of the tracks ity is not extended to him, he goes left by the stones which had passed him. Instead of being frightened the beast appeared to be reassured, for bration by the family of the bride to he resumed his march. It is no uncommon thing for stones to fall from cliffs and go sliding down the

glaciers. "He thinks it's nature. Try shout ing at him," suggested Daniel.

Olaf got upon a big rock and waved his arms and shouted at the top of his voice. The bear stopped again. moved his head to and fro, scenting the air, after the manner of his kind, and then marched straight toward the skee runners

"This chap doesn't appear to be one of the cowards," said Olar. "He acts as if he meant business. I'll try

Now Olaf sent a flying stone which hit the enemy's fore paws. Once more the bear stopped to reconneiter, but as before soon ambled upward again as if nothing had happened,

"I, think we'll have to make a run for: it," remarked Daniel.

Still the young men were not frightened. With that slope in their tayor and their trusty skees on their feet, they knew they could outrun any

ice bear In Spitzbergen. hastily pulled on and his slees strapped to his feet. Olaf helped him to The young saile; took a step

forward and in another second h fell in a bunch upon the rocks, tace was as white as the glacier,

He was suffering great pain. His eyes closed, and he almost fainted. Olaf rubbed his temples and wrists snow, and soon the vigorous with young Norwegian revived and looked lown the glacier.

"Olaf, the bear is coming faster than ever. Go, save yourself, Olaf haps he will follow you."

"I'm afraid not, Daniel, I daren" risk it. He'd come back after you when he saw he couldn't get me." "But there's no use of letting him

get both of us. Go. Olaf, I beg you!'

For a few seconds Olaf made no reply. He was intently watching the bear, and it seemed as if he were calculating all the chances of this problem of life or death for himself and his comrade.
"I must leave you, Daniel." he said

at last, "but the bear shall not get you. I promise you that he she get you. Stay here and don't afraid.'

The tall, lithe young athlete took a few steps forward to the edge of the glacier. Bending down, he gave at extra hitch and tuck to his skee strap to make sure that they should not fail him. As he did so, he looked close into the eyes of his injured comrade He saw no fear there.

Grasping his oaken skee-staff in his right hand. Olaf pushed one foot carefully out upon the ice, followed with the other, made a few quick strokes down the sharp slope, and was soon constling rapidly. In ten seconds his speed was fif-

teen miles an hour. Another ten see onds and it was fully twice as great

Daniel raised himself upon his el bows and watched, with short breath ing and clutching fingers, the fast fleeting figure of his friend. "Why," he exclaimed, "the lad is

making straight for the ice-bear So the lad was. Olaf was flying like the wind. His cap fell off and his dark hair streamed out behind Now the declivity became still

sharper and faster and faster the was still as straight as the flight o an arrow toward the clumsy beas that was toiling upward. Despite the pain in his ankle Danie

struggled to his feet. He saw Olaf raise the but of the skee staff to his right shoulder and hold it there firm ly with both hands. Its sharp lowe end extended straight before him. And then, while Daniel shouted a

the top of his voice, the flying m and the crawling heast came together

Daniel saw a rolling, confused mix ture of dark clothes and yellowish fur then he saw a pair of skees leave th ice and leap in a semicircle through

After a few seconds of silence and of total absence of motion out upon the white landscape, Daniel, to his great joy, beheld Olaf slowly rising to his feet twenty yards below th heap of yellow fur.

Holding in his hand something that glistened, the daring skee-runner moved cautiously toward the bear. Rising the knife, he plunged the long plade into the heart of the wounded and suffering animal.

Four hours later the two young mer were met by some of their shipmates not far from the Vixen. Daniel limp ed painfully, and Olaf had a badly bruised right shoulder and one of his was not in their natures to give bruised right shoulder and one of his p. At last they came to the end of skees was broken. But they were the glacier. Above them rose the dragging the carcass of the big ice-black cliffs. They were now clamber bear, with Olaf's oaken, steel-tipped ing over small and large rocks fall skee staff still protriding from the en fragments of the mountain, instead mouth and throat, into which he had of over snow and ice. In an unlucky driven it with such terrific force.

How They Pop the Question

In this favored land of the fre every lovelorn swain has his own way of making love and popping the ques tion, but in some foreign countries captain will be worried about us.

"Never mind the captain." was
Olars reply. "We must fix that leg
of yours up so you can travel."

He brought some snow and rubbed
the sprained tendons to reduce the
inflammation, be fixed bis comingle. inflammation; he fixed his comrade flavored object of one's affections. The in a comfortable place, with his back retention of the cake signifies "acagainst a rock, and was about to take ceptance," but if it is flung back with

force, it signifies "rejection."

The Japanese lover, wishing to make known the state of his feelings Climbing up the smooth, white sur throws a bunch of pale plum-flower face, with that shuffling, ambling gait. buds into his loved one's litter as she peculiar to his tribe, was an ice-bear, enters it to go to a friend's wedding.

A big, lank, lean and hungry fellow if she tosses the blossoms lightly out A big, lank, lean and hingry fellow if she tosses the blossoms lightly out the was, and with the scent of a good the suitor knows that he is rejected.

> peasant looks unutterable things, but never tries to speak until he has been accepted. The girl neither looks nor speaks, but she sees. Late in the cool of the evening the youth knocks at her father's door and asks for a gourd of water. It is, of course, given to him. Then comes the crisis. If he is invited to take a chair within the porch or a seat in the garden he is an accepted suiter but if this civilaway knowing that he is rejected. he is accepted, there is a general cele

The White House Livery.

The new livery which President and Mrs. Roosevelt have selected for the White House coachman and footmar has a cockade of red, white and blu The national colors are also in evi dence throughout the costume coats and trousers are of heavy dark blue vicuna, and best quality of goods being used. The outer scams of the The long paddock driving coat, which erminates midway between knee and ankle, is of military cut, with snug waist and broad, square shoulders. Down the front from the collar to the waist line run parallel lines of sliver buttons. Underneath the coat is worn long-sleeved tunic of the same terial as the other garments and fast ened in front by a single row of sil ver buttons,--Washington Star,

When Life Is Worth Living,

If there were nothing in life for wo man but the thrill she has when she Danlel's shoe and stocking were first pokes her finger through an engagement ring it would still be well worth living.—Chicago Record-Her-

NEW IDEAS IN DRESS.

SPRING WILL BRING OUT MANY NOVELTIES.

Neglige Attire Becomes More Etabo rate-Apparent Wastefulness of Pres ent Methods of Making Up Fashion able Costumes.

LABORATION in increasing in neglige attire—indeed is almost essential now to a satisfac-tory garment. Not long ago anything but a comparative-ly simple budding gown was graded as more or less extravagant finery according to its de gree of complexity, but now it is possible to copy the costly ideas at comparatively s m a 11 outlay, so highly wrought robes and

A potent aid in much of this copy-

Persian lawns with deep borders on the

Persian lawns with deep borders on the hottom are new and rich looking. Open work silk bruids appear on cloth models and also on foulard silks. In all this richness, and in much more, there are, of course, many features not of recent origin, though it should be said to the credit of designers, that most of the familiar ideas have a new side up-perment. For the reways of the second permost. For the gowns of the second of to-day's pictures, selections were made with a view to making a showing of outwith a view to making a showing of out-right newness. At the left is a cream landsdowne silk, with belt and collar of corn colored satin. Its employment of bands of embroidered points is the fea-ture that marks it as of the newest. Be-side it is a gown whose skirt was alter-nate panels of cloth and linen colored lattice, embroidery headed with white batiste embroidery headed with white embroidered beading. In the different arrangement the picture indicates, the sam rangement the picture indicates, the same materials made up its bodice. The last of this trio was all-over evru lace, with white silk as foundation. Medallions of cream lace, jet ornainents and bands of black and white passementeric trimmed it, a tucked white chiffon collar topping all. Gowns consisting of a silk foundation and lace or embroidery overdress are the year limit of extravagance, for the the very limit of extravagance, for th verdress is made to bear all manner of

costly ideas at comparatively s m all free and costly ornamentation.

outlay, so highly wrought robes and jackets are the rule.

A potent aid in seed, with much lace and embroidery to the control of th work. Skirts for misses of twelve much of this copying is, the beauty of fourteen are gored and finished with
cotton fabrics made in initiation of silk.
The mercerizing processes have brought ices are finished with frame yokes, and
many handsome stuffs, and practically all handsome all-over lace collars. Gowns



NEWNESS AND LAVISHNESS COMBINED.

awns and embroidery and lace are very pretty. The sacques are short, in a

the lighter ones have been unde avallable for house gowns, negliges and the like, and while not a few of these are worthy of really line trimmings, there is no end of inexpensive garnitures that will set them off nicely.

White tea gowns are stylish and are unmierous in dainty lawns and muslins. Valenchemies lates and insertions trim many of these. Some are unde with Spanish flounces tacked or trimmed with Spanish flounces tacked or trimmed with sakes will be worn with wash dresses, lace, others have plain gathered raffices and will be of delicate solored ribbjons run through. The hundsome ten gown pictured here was hundsome ten gown pictured here was and pleated, very little trimming being made with a Spanish flounce, and was white Persian lawn, white lace and white saturathbou.—Often-the-ten-gown-in-fun-en-as-illustrations of these styles,—They pive style more or loss distinct has hand-

nire sixthe more ar less distinct has hand-lawfre, heginning at the left hisenit albait some lace garmiture in bottee effect, This coss, cream lace and white tucked silk; red pensive grade og neglige dresses, a point worth remembering, sluce it, is a fluish that can be reproduced cheaply with complete success.

Sacques and skirt negliges of finest lawns and embroidery and lace are very land then, but the dark shades are more restry. The sacques are short, in a for rough and ready suits. With warmein the sine is the lawns and embroidery and lace are very land then, but the dark shades are more lawns and short, in a for rough and ready suits. pretty. The sacques are short, in a for rough and ready suits. With warmed loose back effect, and front fitting slight- weather white gowns will be many loss pack erect, and troit fitting signature with the sides. Soft liberty satin is Cashmeres and henriettas are much used, much used for this style of garment, and makes up beautifully, as it does too, for the government, as it does too, for the government, as it is a for trimming. Lawns, dimities, set gowes, as a rule.

New spring cloth dresses seem to have a minimished with insertion, laces, and



STYLES IN THE SMALLER SIZES

reached the limit of extravagance both ribbons, Plain white Chine silks and in methods of making and trimming, pagees will be trimmed with lace and Beautiful laces and embroideries are cut elibon, but, as a rule, not elaborately, and slashed without regard to cost, and while such trimmings are landsome the while such trimnings are handsome, the judicious observer can but regret their wastefulness. Medallions of lace and embroidery are used, too, with almost reckless freedom. Gowns of being colored all-over embroidery, trimmed with fine lace and insertion; as well as embroidery sheading, are offered for street wear. Lace and embroidery in points are stylish, and will be used with the same produzality. Bands of embroidery are stylish, and will be used with the same prodigality. Bands of embroidery are inset on skirts, the cloth portlen be-ing usually of plain material finely tucks-ed, or olse the skirt may haveone or two deep binds of lace or embroidery. Em-broidery beading with ribbon run through is indursed by exquisites. Handsome black dotted swisses are showly trimmed and unde over same delicate colored silk

Pashion Notes Position backs are shorter than during

alie fall. the rath.

Lace vells are extensively used as rimming for toques.

Lace is lavishly comployed, guinure and alencon being the designs most favored. Green in all shades is likely to be most fashionable for the next two or three

months.

The pumpadour has returned to favor again, but this time with a Greek knot on the mape of the neck.

Linen-colored all-over embroidered waists are to be worn extensively. Tuck ing and shirring is used freely on the

and made over some delicate colored silk, and made over some delicate colored silk, or else over black. Black lace on white have the ends embroidered in a point algorithm of the colored mousseline flowers in stiming dresses. Handsome gowns of figured heading a plaiting of mousseline,



TO EASE THE FEET.

If when obliged to be on your feet all day you change your shoes several times for a fresh pair, you will be as-tonished how much it will rest the tired feet. The reason for this is that no two shoes press the foot in the same part.

A "TOMBSTONE LUNCH."

A woman in a Western city, who was a lavish entertainer and constantly being entertained, grew seriously ill at the end of an especially festive winter. The physician diagnosed her case as acute indigestion, brought on by late suppers and rich viands. He put her on a regimen of Spartan simplicity and forbade her ever to taste chicken salad or anything of the kind again after six o'clock in the evening. She obeyed him for six months in the seclusion of her summer home and fall found her perfectly well, with her old exuberant dare anything spirit. One evening she attended what was facetiously called a "tombstone lunch." The piece de resistance was Welsh rabbit poured over hot mince pie When she reached home she dropped dead while she was laughingly unfastening her party cloak. For once "tombstone lunch" proved to prophetic.-Good Housekeeping.

RAGLAN CUFF FAD.

The Ragian coat as the fashion for oung women has brought with a new fad. Its back of broad lanels and its severe front are probably responsible for as odd a frock of adornment and sentiment combined as the feminine

brain has ever concocted.

It has become noticeable within the last few days. Perhaps the crush of smart women in the shopping district during the ante-Christmas period,

young women with the metal flags in miniature, displaying the colors of the schools and colleges of their friends, pinned to the outer side of the cuffs of

Some have only one, but the fashion requires at least two, and those who toes are the envied of their comrades. They are inconspicuous, yet startling when once the eye catches them. New York Herald.

TRIMMINGS.

Applique sprays and motifs of vel-vet or glace outlined and veined with fine jet will make charming fancy work for clever fingers during the dreary days before us, and it is certain that such trimmings will be in great request for early spring toilets and for the smarter winter gowns.

Cretonne sprays and trails are also In request, and these are usually work-round the edges of flowers and leaves with shaded embroidery silk, the stitches not set too closely. When mounted on lace or pale crapy fabrics the effect is exceedingly good. Another popular trimming is embroidered gallon, and this is quite easy to work at home with colored silks, taking an ordinary braid matching the gown on which to throw slight designs n color.

For instance, a broad brown braid night have tiny groups of turquoise forget-me-nots and a border of cross stitching in blue and gold. A black braid would look well with tiny star like flowers in orchid pink and crimson, the border in these two colors of cross stitch and dots being closely grouped.

These embroidered galloons are admirable between stitched strappings of silk or cloth, but must not be over-done. The new stitched trimmings of silk and satin are very effective and save a great deal of work. Narrow silk passementerie, or gimp, as our grandmothers termed it, is now used on silk and silk and wool materials and is extremely effective on black brown or gray, the trimmings match ing the material in color.

ATTRIBUTE OF UP TO DATE GIRLS.

One of the many pleasant charac teristics of the up to date girl is her entire frankness. She accepts the situation, whatever it is, and makes no pretence about it. Formerly a young voman in her position would have con cealed or, at least, veiled anything that she thought a disadvantage. If show she felt it. If poor she strove If a wallflower she to conceal it. could talk of her partners, and so on Like the Spartan boy, she would let the fox tear at her heart and give no sign.

But the new century girl is above all such nonsense. A spade to her is a spade, and she calls it so without reserve. She scores by it, too, for pretence is always easily detected, and honesty is always attractive.

"Aren't you tired of holding up the wall? I am," said one of these modern damsels, going up to a partnerless girl in a ballroom. "Let us take a hanm and go for a drive in the park d come back.

"Where have you been?" queried one of their friends as they entered the hall muffled in their cloaks. "Oh, we didn't have any partners so we went for a drive," they answer ed, going upstairs unconcernedly

much to the amusement of the by standers.- New York Tribune THE WOOLENS AND WOMEN OF

ICELAND.
"Cloth made from the wool gather ed in the sheep pens of Iceland is the

York City, at the Arlington. Mr. Ryan is a member of a woolen importing house. "The feeland woolens were introduced first in England and later in this country by a native of the icy isle, a woman, who devoted her life to the improvement of the condition of her fellow women, who had never been taught anything but household duties for centuries. She secured assistance at the beginning, and built a small institution at Upernavik, where young girls are given the rudiments of an ducation, something their mothers ever had. "To support the school, the enter-

prise of pushing the sale of Iceland woolens was undertaken. The woman who had engineered the movement nad quantitles of the cloth light and heavy weights and took it to England. She secured an interview vith Queen Victoria, and interested the sovereign of Great Britain in her humble but noble effort for the wo-men of an almost unknown land. This, of course, helped her greatly, but it was the intrinsic worth of the Iceland woolens which made her efforts suc cessful and gave the movement top the education of the women of Iceland a great impetus. The cloth was taken up at once by sportsmen, as it was found to be the best known for shoot ing wear. Briers do not tear it; it is soft and cool in summer and warm in

winter. Many of the characteristics of the woolens are due to the manner in which the wool is gathered. It would be fatal to the sheep to shear them in iceland, and all the Iceland cloth is made from the wool which is found in the sheds wherein the poor beasts are sheltered from the arctic weather This is of the finest possible fibre. It is cleaned, carded, and spun by the Iceland women and then woven by hand on their primitive looms.—Wash ington Post.

THE PEWTER WEDDING It is the modish thing this year for all those happily married couples who wish to celebrate their fifth anniversary to announce a pewter instead of a wooden wedding. Wooden weddings are invariably farcial, and from the point of view of the couple that celebrates distinctly unprofitable, while by substituting pewter, the purses of the gift-giving guest not overstrained and the recipients ac quire useful and ornamental objects of distinct artistic value. This fashion when they had an opportunity of ob-wife who had seen the new Tudric serving one another is responsible for newter and earnestly coveded the pos-However, those who travel much in her husband are enthusiastic pewter street cars will notice during the course of a day half a dozen or more Tudric make is not antique nor extended to the control of the course of a day half a dozen or more in the course of a dozen or more in the course of a day half a dozen or more in the course of a dozen or more in the cours pensive, it is distinctly beautiful in design, and is wrought into household goods that grow in daily value by rea son of their utility and decorative

> In this particular type of pewter nothing flimsy or false, in material or design, is permitted, and every article is as carefully hall marked and regist ered as the finest sterling silver is not a pewter of very white it nor capable of receiving a polish that stimulates silver. The color of the antique Dutch and English composi tion has been studied and secured, and while in the designing many good old forms have been retained, the cups and platters are invariably treated with special decoration that can only be described as Tudric. A piece of good Tudric is always a special piece hand wrought by a skillful and original artist, and distinguished every where by its wise and graceful depar ure from the art nouveau movemen that has been so vulgarized; as well as by the judicious use of strange dec oration with colored stones. The rich ly colored Connemara stones are sunk en cabochon in the skin of the pewter where unerring taste suggests the ar plication; and these, with Scotch peb bles, bits of highly polished onyx, black and white lava, malachite and cameo shell, with occasional touches

of enamel, is all the color treatment In Tudric pewter every household article, from high art milk pans to many branched candelabra are made, and the shrewd young wife who cele brated her pewter wedding with en tire success was the proud recipient of a stunning crystal and Tudric new ter decanter with polished Prussian boar tusk handles; a waist clasp adorned with green enamel and a ham mer marked vase set with glowing

FASHION NOTES.

Loose, short sacks of black velve re "chie" made a little:longer in the pack than in front, in a manuer to show the colored lining.

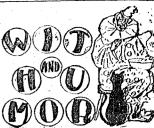
Automobile red and black will be orn so much together that one is safe in buying and in making up spring gown in these shades.

White pongee is recommended a me of the most serviceable materials for the blouse waist to be worn in the morning with the street suit.

Finely tucked, shirred, or embroid ered hip yokes with matching bodic yokes are adorning dresses of butist India muslin, French organdie, Bel ast dimity, and India Louisene and taffeta silks.

Cherries in varying shades of rec are used for trimming felt hats for young girls, likewise wreaths of cur rants with deep green volvet leaves while clusters of purple and white grapes adorn some of the newes models in white beaver.

No Check Kissing For the King. It is understood that there will b o change in the manner of holding drawing-rooms. the arrangement at Buckingham Palace being precisely similar to those that have for so many years past, the time only being changed from afternoon to evening. The King does not intend to revive the practice of saluting ladies presented at court on the check a practice which still survives in the drawing rooms held by the Lord Lieu tenant of Ireland. Trains and court plumes will be worn, but it is exsected that elderly ladies and those who are delicate will be given the choice of appearing in high dresses to the throat. This indulgence was granted by the late Queen some year ago, as the necessity of appearing finest, softest, and strongest imagin-able," said Bruce D. Ryan, of New going to court.—London Weekly



THE ANNIHILATION OF SPACE. The railroad and the telegraph Have made this world so small That what took weeks in days gone by Now takes no time at all.

Each year 'tis smaller, through some

And marvelous device; But it's as big as ever to The man without the price -Washington Star.

CHEERFULLY LIBERAL. Mrs. Benedict-It, will cost inst twice as mith if I go on a visit to mother as if she came here. Benedicf-Pshaw, You know, my dear, I'm never stingy about a thing of this kind.—Town Topics.

Boggs-Do you believe that half of he world doesn't know how the other half lives?

Poggs—Sure, it's a very rare case when a woman doesn't get up a better: than-usual dinner when she has company.-Indianapolis Sun.

WHY HE TARRIED. The Father—Why did that young man stay so long last night? The Daughter-Said he was waiting

for his answer. Thought you told him no once? "But he said he wouldn't take no for an answer."-Yonkers Statesman.

AN EXPERIENCE.

"You know," said the prudent person, "that no one ought to eat meat three times a day. It destroys health." "Yes. I know it does. I tried it a while and nearly worried myself into the grave over the groce,'s bills."— Washington Star.

A MINUTE OR SO LATE Sweet Wife-Oh, Haro'd, the hall clock just fell and narrowly missed mother. Had it struck her she would

Harold (aloud-You don't say so! (Aside) I always did say that clock as slow.—Indianapolis News.

WHAT WON HER. "I thought she was going to marry

"No; Jack." "Why, she told me Tom wa willing to die for her and—"Yes, but Jack offered to make a good living for her."—Fhiladelphia

Press.

CAREFUL. se you realize that there was very little that was new in your recent

peech," said the friend. "That's all right," said the new mem-ber. "I put those oldtime arguments there on purpose. I didn't want to run any risk of being taken for a green

hand."-Washington Star.

ATTRACTIONS. Dorothy-"Was the intellectual evening at Mrs. Woppers a success,

sarnara: Barbara—"Oh, it was delightful, Dorothy. We had a bride and groom, two rich old bachelors a twenty-three-year-old college professor and a six eeks' widower."-Detroit Free Press.

EXTREME CRUELTY.

Employer—Mr. Slack, would you like blave an increase in salary? Employe—Would I? I should say

would! Employer-Well, let me tell you, then, that unless you get down here earlier and work a great deal harder you'll never get it in this world,—

Chicago News.

A PROPOSITION. Client-Your fee is exorbitant. It lidn't take you a day to de the work.
Lawyer—It is my regular fee. I im not charging you for time but for

the cost of my education Client--Well, give me a receipt for the cost of your education, so the next fellow won't have to pay for it too

IN THE BOOK STORE.

"Here's an article," said the poet. which says that poetry isn't readiow." "Yes; and I think I know the rea-

"Out with it then!" "It's because it isn't written!"
Then the poet said it looked like rain, but he hoped it would clear up

ere long.-Atlanta Constitution. NO UPRISING THERE.

Elderly Gent (clinging to strap)-There are a good many conditions affecting our governmental system today that are very oppressive and their ontinuance may some day lead to a

opular uprising.

Lady (also on the standing committec)—Perhaps, but—(with withering glances at male occupants of the seats)-you would never look for it to egin in a street car.—Richmond Dis unich.

HER VIEW OF PT.

She had read a good deal and pridad herself on being prette well an on-

the affairs of the day.

"All disputes," she said, "cliente be settled by arbitration." "Quite right," he replied. "Now, we

had a little dispute this morning as to certain household----"There is nothing to arbitrate in that," she interposed haddly. "I am right, of course." Then after a moment she added: "But it seems so

foolish to have war and strikes when It's so easy to arbitrate." -- Washing ion Star.

At Salta in Argentina, a list of boys and girls who have failed to attend school is published in the newspa-